25 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2015-2016)

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

TWENTY FIFTH REPORT

REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF ASSURANCES
(ACCEDED TO)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 21 *December,* 2015

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

***December*, 2015/*Agrahayana,* 1937 (*Saka*)**

TWENTY FIFTH REPORT

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2015-2016)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF ASSURANCES

(ACCEDED TO)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 21 *December,* 2015

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
December, 2015/*Agrahayana,* 1937 *(Saka)*

CGA No. 275

Price: ₹ 155.00

© 2015 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Fifteenth Edition) and printed by the General Manager, Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi-110 002.

CONTENTS

		Page
Composition of the Committee (2015-2016)		(v)
Introduction		(vii)
Report		1

Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)

Appendices—I to X

I.	USQ No. 434* dated 23.11.2012 regarding Development of Bio-Fuels	5
	USQ No. 2414* dated 07.12.2012 regarding National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee	8
	USQ No. 3052* dated 15.03.2013 regarding National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee	9
II.	USQ No. 7372 dated 22.05.2012 regarding FM Channel for Students	10
III.	USQ No. 2708 dated 23.07.2009 regarding National Wakf Development Agency	13
IV.	USQ No. 343* dated 10.11.2010 regarding Relics of Indian Culture in Foreign Countries	15
V.	USQ No. 3147 dated 27.07.2009 regarding International Convention on Ship Recycling	17
VI.	USQ No. 4447 dated 24.04.2008 regarding National Commission for Minorities	20
	USQ No. 735 dated 04.08.2011 regarding Power to National Commission for Minorities	20
	USQ No. 3671 dated 13.02.2014 regarding Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM	20
VII.	USQ No. 4143 dated 19.12.2012 regarding Foreign Universities Institutions in India	26
VIII.	USQ No. 1182 dated 05.03.2013 regarding Theft of Siva and Parvati Idols	29
IX.	USQ No. 4228* dated 02.05.2012 regarding Purchase of Sub-Standard Gifts	31

PAGE

X. SQ No. 377 dated 22.03.2013 regarding Enforcement Wing of IBM 33

XI. USQ No. 1934 dated 23.08.2012 regarding National Water Framework Act 35

XII. General Discussion dated 22.03.2012 regarding Railway Budget-Demands for Grants on Account-Railways, Demands for Supplementary Grants-Railways, and Demands for Excess Grants-Railways 39

XIII. USQ No. 105 dated 13.03.2012 regarding Promotion of Folk Arts 42

XIV. General Discussion dated 25.08.2011 regarding Discussion on the Situation Arising out of Widespread Corruption in the Country 46

XV. SQ No. 582 dated 17.05.2012 regarding Repealing of Obsolete Laws 48

XVI. USQ No. 3184 dated 29.11.2010 regarding Uniform Legislation for Ports 52

XVII. USQ No. 1291 dated 16.11.1987 regarding Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act 54

USQ No. 3747 dated 07.12.1988 regarding Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act and the Employees State Insurance Act 54

SQ No. 188 dated 08.03.1989 regarding Amendment to Minimum Wages Act 54

USQ No. 4735 dated 05.05.1995 regarding Minimum Wages Act, 1948 54

USQ No. 2813 dated 15.03.2013 regarding Amendment in Minimum Wages Act, 1948 54

USQ No. 4956 dated 07.05.2012 regarding Minimum Wages Act 54

USQ No. 6670 dated 08.05.2013 regarding Demands of Government Employees 54

USQ No. 1005 dated 12.08.2013 regarding Disparity in Wages 54

USQ No. 1070 dated 12.08.2013 regarding Labour Reforms 54

		PAGE
XVIII.	USQ No. 1503 dated 06.03.2013 regarding Pending Anti-Corruption Bills	75
XIX.	USQ No. 224 dated 01.08.2011 regarding Setting up of BDL Units	78
XX.	USQ No. 3379 dated 05.02.2004 regarding Examination of Gangmen	81
XXI.	USQ No. 921 dated 28.11.2011 regarding Moratorium on G.M. Crop	84
XXII.	USQ No. 4720 dated 12.08.2014 regarding Coastal Police Stations	87
XXIII.	USQ No. 323* dated 02.08.2011 regarding Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies	95
XXIV.	USQ No. 1399 dated 30.11.2011 regarding Programmes for Diaspora Youth	97
XXV.	USQ No. 2261 dated 05.12.2014 regarding Projects Pending for Government Clearance	101
XXVI.	USQ No. 2778 dated 30-07-2014 regarding Reducing Emissions from Deforestation & Forest Degradation (REDD)	103
XXVII.	USQ No. 3847 dated 14.12.2009 regarding LCA Tejas	105
XXVIII.	Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee held on 19.11. 2015	108
XXIX.	Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee held on 18.11.2015	115

* Implementation Reports laid on the Table of the House on 09.12.2015.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2015-2016)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri E. Ahamed
4. Shri Anto Antony
5. Shri Tariq Anwar
6. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
7. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C. R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri Taslimuddin
14. Shri K.C. Venugopal
15. Shri S.R. Vijay Kumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo	—	*Joint Secretary*
2. Shri S.C. Chaudhary	—	*Director*
3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan	—	*Additional Director*
4. Shri S.L. Singh	—	*Deputy Secretary*
5. Shri Rajesh Mohan	—	*Committee Officer*

* The Committee has been constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2015 *vide* Para No. 2348 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 31 August, 2015.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2015-2016) at their sitting held on 19 November, 2015 *inter alia* considered Memoranda Nos. 02 to 41 containing requests received from the Ministries/ Departments for dropping of pending Assurances and decided to drop 27 Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 18 December, 2015 the Committee (2015-2016) considered and adopted their Twenty Fifth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

NEW DELHI;
18 *December*, 2015
27 *Agrahayana*, 1937 *(Saka)*

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

While replying to Questions in the House or during discussions on Bills, Resolutions, Motions, etc., Ministers sometimes give assurances, undertakings or promises either to consider a matter, take action or furnish information to the House at some later date. An Assurance is required to be implemented by the Ministry concerned within a period of three months. Where a Ministry is unable to implement the Assurances within the prescribed period of three months, that Ministry is required to seek extension of time. In case, the Ministry finds it difficult to implement the Assurances on one ground or the other, it is required to request the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurances and such requests are considered by the Committee on merits and decisions taken to drop an Assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2015-16) *inter alia* considered the following requests received from Ministries/Departments for dropping of Assurances at their sitting held on 19 November, 2015:—

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1	2	3	4
1.	USQ No. 434* Dated 23.11.2012		Development of Bio-Fuels
	USQ No. 2414* Dated 07.12.2012	New & Renewable Energy	National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee
	USQ No. 3052* Dated 15.03.2013		National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 7372 Dated 22.05.2012	Information & Broadcasting	FM Channel for Students (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 2708 Dated 23.07.2009	Minority Affairs	National Wakf Development Agency (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 343* Dated 10.11.2010	Culture	Relics of Indian Culture in Foreign Countries (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 3147 Dated 27.07.2009	Shipping	International Convention on Ship Recycling (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 4447 Dated 24.04.2008		National Commission for Minorities
	USQ No. 735 Dated 04.08.2011	Minority Affairs	Power to National Commission for Minorities
	USQ No. 3671 Dated 13.02.2014		Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM (Appendix-VI)

*Implementation Reports laid on the Table of the House on 09.12.2015.

1	2	3	4
7.	USQ No. 4143 Dated 19.12.2012	Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education)	Foreign Universities/Institutions in India (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 1182 Dated 05.03.2013	Culture	Theft of Siva and Parvati Idols (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 4228* Dated 02.05.2012	External Affairs	Purchase of Sub-Standard Gifts (Appendix-IX)
10.	SQ No. 377 Dated 22.03.2013	Mines	Enforcement Wing of IBM (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 1934 Dated 23.08.2012	Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	National Water Framework Act (Appendix-XI)
12.	General Discussion Dated 22.03.2012	Railways	Railway Budget—Demands for Grants on Account-Railways, Demands for Supplementary Grants-Railways, and Demands for Excess Grants-Railways (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 105 Dated 13.03.2012	Culture	Promotion of Folk Arts (Appendix-XIII)
14.	General Discussion Dated 25.08.2011	Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training)	Discussion on the Situation Arising Out of Widespread Corruption in the Country (Appendix-XIV)
15.	SQ. No. 582 Dated 17.05.2012	Law & Justice (Legislative Department)	Repealing of Obsolete Laws (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 3184 Dated 29.11.2010	Shipping	Uniform Legislation for Ports (Appendix-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 1291 Dated 16.11.1987 USQ No. 3747 Dated 07.12.1988 SQ No. 188 Dated 08.03.1989 USQ NO. 4735 Dated 05.05.1995	Labour & Employment	Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act and the Employees' State Insurance Act Amendment to Minimum Wages Act Minimum Wages Act, 1948

*Implementation Report laid on the Table of the House on 09.12.2015.

1	2	3	4
	USQ No. 2813 Dated 15.03.2010 USQ No. 4956 Dated 07.05.2012 USQ No. 6670 Dated 08.05.2013 USQ No. 1005 Dated 12.08.2013 USQ No. 1070 Dated 12.08.2013	Labour & Employment	Amendment in Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Minimum Wages Act Demands of Government Employees Disparity in Wages Labour Reforms (Appendix-XVII)
18.	USQ No. 1503 Dated 06.03.2013	Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training)	Pending Anti-Corruption Bills (Appendix-XVIII)
19.	USQ No. 224 Dated 01.08.2011	Defence (Department of Defence Production & Supplies)	Setting up of BDL Units (Appendix-XIX)
20.	USQ No. 3379 Dated 05.02.2004	Railways	Examination of Gangmen (Appendix-XX)
21.	USQ No. 921 Dated 28.11.2011	Environment, Forests & Climate Change	Moratorium on G.M. Crop (Appendix-XXI)
22.	USQ No. 4720 Dated 12.08.2014	Home Affairs (Department of Border Management)	Coastal Police Stations (Appendix-XXII)
23.	USQ No. 323* Dated 02.08.2011	Youth Affairs & Sports	Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies (Appendix-XXIII)
24.	USQ No. 1399 Dated 30.11.2011	Overseas Indian Affairs	Programmes for Diaspora Youth (Appendix-XXIV)
25.	USQ No. 2261 Dated 05.12.2014	Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)	Projects Pending for Government Clearance (Appendix-XXV)
26.	USQ No. 2778 Dated 30.07.2014	Environment, Forests & Climate Change	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation & forest Degradation (REDD) (Appendix-XXVI)
27.	USQ No. 3847 Dated 14.12.2009	Defence (Department of Defence Research & Development)	LCA Tejas (Appendix-XXVII)

3. The details of the Assurances arising out of the replies and the reason(s) advanced for dropping of Assurances are given in Appendices-I to XXVII.

4. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee were convinced and decided to drop the aforesaid Assurances.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee, whereunder the decision to drop the Assurances were taken, are given in Appendix-XXVIII.

NEW DELHI;
18 *December,* 2015
27, *Agrahayana*, 1937 *(Saka)*

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I

MEMORANDUM NO. 2

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in reply to Unstarred Question Nos. 434, 2414 and 3052 dated 23.11.2012, 07.12.2012 and 15.03.2013 regarding "Development of Bio-Fuels and National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee".

On 23 November, 2011, 07 December, 2012 & 15 March, 2013 S/Shri Bhisma Shankar *Alias* Kushal Tiwari, M.P., Dr. Sanjay Sinh, M.P. and Chandrakant Bhaurao Khaire, M.P. addressed Unstarred Question Nos. 434, 2414 and 3052 to the Minister of New and Renewable Energy. The text of the questions alongwith the replies of the Minister are as given in the Annexures I to III.

2. The reply to the questions were treated as assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy within three months from the date of the reply but the assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy *vide* O.M. Nos. 107/282/2012-BF dated 07.10.2013, have requested to drop the assurances on the following grounds:—

> "That the reply given to the Lok Sabha, Unstarred Question Nos. 434, 2414 and 3052 does not constitute any assurance as no matters have had to be brought before the National Bio-fuels Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister and therefore no meetings of the said Committee have taken place so far and that there is no further information that can be included in the reply to above Lok Sabha Question."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of New and Renewable Energy, have requested to drop the above assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 434

ANSWERED ON 23.11.2012

Development of Bio-Fuels

434. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI:

Will the Ministerof NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National policy on bio-fuels envisages promotion and development of bio-fuels;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to promote bio-fuels;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any high level national bio-fuel coordination committee has been constituted to coordinate, implement and monitor bio-fuel programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) & (b) Yes, Madam. The salient features of the National policy on Bio-fuels are given below:

- Bio-diesel production from non-edible oil seeds grown on waste and degraded forest and non-forest lands.

- An indicative target of 20% blending of bio-ethanol and bio-diesel with petrol and diesel, respectively, by 2017.

- Minimum Support Price for non-edible oil seeds with provision for periodic revision to be announced.

- Determination of Minimum Purchase Price for purchase of bio-ethanol and bio-diesel.

- Major thrust on research, development and demonstration of bio-fuels, including Second Generation Bio-fuels.

(c) & (d) The Government is implementing a scheme of 5% blending of bio-ethanol with petrol. In addition, an *ad hoc* ex-factory price of Rs. 27 per litre for procurement of ethanol by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) was approved in August, 2010. The procurement of ethanol and supply of Ethanol Blended Petrol by

OMCs in progress since 01.09.2010. The bio-diesel industry is still at a nascent stage of development and its blending with High Speed Diesel has not been started so far.

(e) & (f) A High Level National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee, headed by the Prime Minister, has been constituted for coordination and policy guidance/ review on different aspects of bio-fuels development, promotion and utilization. Other members of the Committee are Ministers of Agriculture, New and Renewable Energy, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Rural Development, Science & Technology and Environment & Forests besides Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. Secretary, in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is the Convener.

ANNEXURE II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2414

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2012

National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee

2414. DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the aim and objective of the same;

(c) the reaction of the Government on the functioning of the said Committee; and

(d) the progress made in the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme with the help of the said Committee?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) & (c) The National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee (NBCC), has been constituted for providing high-level co-ordination and policy guidance/review on different aspects of bio-fuel development.

(d) About 36.19 crore litres of bio-ethanol was procured for Ethanol Blended Petrol Programme during the season October, 2010 to September, 2011, whereas about 26 crore litres of ethanol has been supplied for the current season upto August 15, 2012.

ANNEXURE III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3052

ANSWERED ON 15.03.2013

National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee

3052. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT BHAURAO KHAIRE:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the aim and objectives of the same;

(c) whether the meeting of this Committee is being held as per rules; and

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions made by the said Committee along with success achieved by the Government so far after the execution of the aforesaid suggestions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee (NBCC) headed by the Prime Minister has been constituted for providing high-level co-ordination and policy guidance/review on different aspects of bio-fuel development.

(c) & (d) No meeting of the National Bio-fuel Coordination Committee has been held so far.

APPENDIX II

MEMORANDUM NO. 3

Subject: Request for dropping of assurances given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7372 dated 22.05.2012, regarding "FM Channel for students".

On 22 May, 2012, Shri Jose K. Mani, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 7372 to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure-I.

2. The reply to the question was treated as assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting *vide* O.M. No. 501/11/2012-FM/257-258 dated 27.02.2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "The Assurance is related to Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), an autonomous body operating under Ministry of Human Resource Development (M/o HRD). In order to fulfil the Assurance, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting called a meeting on 25.10.2012. Apart from officers of Ministry of I&B, representatives of IGNOU, Ministry of HRD, All India Radio and Broadcasting Engineering Consultants India Ltd. (BECIL) were present in the meeting. Director, IGNOU and representative of Ministry of HRD mentioned in the meeting that the proposal of setting up of 15 Gyan Vani FM Radio stations is not currently part of the XII Five Year Plan (2012-17). It was informed during the meeting that no funds have been earmarked by the M/o HRD for setting up of 15 Gyan Vani FM Stations during the XII Five Year Plan. Therefore, it will be difficult to implement this proposal during the XII Five Year Plan."

4. It is submitted that an assurance given in reply to USQ No. 6303 dated 04.05.2010, on a similar issue has been dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances at their sitting held on 02 July, 2013. The Committee accordingly presented its thirty Second Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 29 August, 2013.

5. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (I/C) for Information and Broadcasting, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7372

ANSWERED ON 22.05.2012

FM Channel for Students

7372. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to have an exclusive FM channel for educating students in the remote and other areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Kerala; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. JATUA): (a) & (b) All India Radio (AIR) does not have any exclusive FM channel for educating students in the country including remote areas.

However, Government has signed an agreement with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) for operationalisation of exclusive FM stations for educational broadcast at 40 places, including two stations at Cochin and Thiruvananthapuram in the State of Kerala. Out of these 40 stations, 37 are presently operational, and in 3 places *viz.* Jamnagar, Ludhiana and Bhubaneshwar, IGNOU has decided not to set up FM stations. IGNOU has informed that it is in the process of submitting a proposal to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting through Ministry of Human Resource Development to set up more Gyan Vani stations across the country under Phase II after obtaining the approval of the competent bodies within IGNOU. The location of these additional Gyan Vani station will be finalized after obtaining the feasibility report from All India Radio and Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd. and after giving due consideration. State-wise details of the 37 Operational Gyan Vani stations are at Annexure.

(c) Does not arise.

ANNEXURE

Sl.No.	Name of the Stations	States
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Guwahati	Assam
4.	Patna	Bihar
5.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
6.	Delhi	Delhi
7.	Panaji	Goa
8.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
9.	Rajkot	Gujarat
10.	Srinagar	J&K
11.	Bangalore	Karnataka
12.	Mysore	Karnataka
13.	Cochin	Kerala
14.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
15.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
19.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
20.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
21.	Pune	Maharashtra
22.	Shillong	Meghalaya
23.	Cuttack	Odisha
24.	Jalandhar	Punjab
25.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
26.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
27.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
28.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
29.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
30.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
31.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
33.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
34.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
35.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
36.	Chandigarh	Union Territory
37.	Kolkata	West Bengal

APPENDIX III

MEMORANDUM NO. 4

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2708 dated 23.07.2009, regarding "National Wakf Development Agency".

On 23 July, 2009 Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey 'Vinnu', M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2708 to the Minister of Minority Affairs. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Minority Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 10/07/2009-Wakf dated 12 November, 2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the setting up of National Wakf Development Agency was proposed to be a part of the restructuring of the National Minority Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). However, the Muslim Community was not in favour of creating Wakf Development Agency as a subsidiary of NMDFC as the Wakf properties are religious and charitable in nature and related to Muslim Community only whereas NMDFC is related to all minorities community and if it is made a subsidiary of NMDFC, the Wakf properties would come under the superintendence of NMDFC. The consultant appointed to study restructuring of NMDFC had also recommended that National Wakf Development Agency (NWDA) may not be established as a holding company under NMDFC due to principal reason being the religious character of administration of Wakf. In view of the above, the proposal for setting up of National Wakf Development Agency has been dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Minority Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2708

ANSWERED ON 23.07.2009

National Wakf Development Agency

2708. SHRI VINAY KUMAR *ALIAS* VINNU:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Wakf Development Agency in the country; and

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is expected to be taken in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) The Government has approved, in principle, restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). Setting up of a National Wakf Development Agency will be a part of this restructuring. The details of the proposal are to be finalized.

APPENDIX IV

MEMORANDUM NO. 5

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 343 dated 10.11.2010, regarding "Relics of Indian Culture in foreign Countries".

On 10 November, 2010 Shri Yogi Aditya Nath, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 343 to the Minister of Culture. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Culture within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Culture *vide* O.M. No. 7-13/2010-Ant. dated 30 July, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the matter has been examined afresh by the ASI. There is no provision in the proposed amendment of AAT Act, 1972 to bring back relic objects which have been gifted to or taken away by the foreign countries prior to 1947. There is no list of relics available in the record of the ASI. The information has also sought from various field officers of ASI & Museums and they have sent nil report. The objects which have been retrieved do not fall under the category of relics."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Culture, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 343

ANSWERED ON 10.11.2010

Relics of Indian Culture in Foreign Countries

343. SHRI YOGI ADITYANATH:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of various important relics of Indian culture lying in different countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring back these relics?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Relevant information are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

APPENDIX V

MEMORANDUM NO. 6

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3147 dated 27.07.2009, regarding "International Convention on Ship Recycling".

On 27 July, 2009 S/Shri Chandrakant Khaire, K. Sudharakan, G.S. Basavaraj, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3147 to the Minister of Shipping. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Shipping within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Shipping *vide* O.M. No. H-110016/4/2009-MG dated 26 August, 2014, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the proposal for India becoming party to the Hong Kong International Convention for Safe and Environmentally Sound recycling of Ships, 2009 (Hong Kong Convention) is not supported by the Maharashtra Maritime Board and the Ship Recycling Industries Association. They have conveyed that the beaching method, which is presently predominant in India, is discouraged by the Hong Kong Convention which may have a negative impact on Indian ship-recycling industry. Further, the docking system which places China and Europe at an advantageous position involves huge construction costs. Signing the Convention does not place India in any favorable position, as the Convention treats parties and non-parties at par. So far, only two countries (Cook Islands and Norway), contributing 1.46% of world tonnage, are parties to this Convention, which was adopted by International Maritime Organisation on 15.5.2009 and enters into force internationally 24 months after ratification by 15 States representing 40 per cent of world merchant shipping by gross tonnage. Therefore, it is proposed to defer further action in the matter till such time the Convention is adopted by at least 10-12 States with 30-35% world tonnage. In view of the above, it has been decided to request for dropping of the Parliamentary assurance pending in Lok Sabha."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Shipping have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3147

ANSWERED ON 27.07.2009

International Convention on Ship Recycling

3147. SHRI CHANDRAKANT BHAURAO KHAIRE:
SHRI GANGASANDRA SIDDAPPA BASAVARAJ:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ratify/approve the recent International maritime Organisation Convention on ship recycling;

(b) if so, whether the ship breaking industry of the country has opposed some of the controversial clauses of the Convention, which may lead to the closure of the industry and requested the Union Government for renegotiation on the said clauses;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said draft was adopted without addressing the apprehensions raised by the ship breaking industry in India;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the protection of ship breaking industry in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The proposal of signing and ratification of the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Re-cycling of Ships is under consideration.

(b) & (c) Ship breaking industry had some apprehensions on the effect of Convention on ship recycling industry in India. India had taken up the relevant issues during the various meetings of Marine Environmental Protection Committee (MEPC) of International Maritime Organization (IMO) and at two National IMO workshops held at Mumbai and Alang. The ship recycling industry was consulted in a meeting held on 23rd April 2009 and the stand of the Government was decided based on consensus arrived at during the meeting.

(d) & (e) The fundamental apprehensions raised by the industry were deliberated, resolved and adhered to in the Marine Environmental Protection Committee (MEPC). The significant areas which were debated during the Conference

and decision taken included the Ship Recycling Plan, receiving tankers for re-cycling with certification as safe-for-entry and safe-for-hot-work, 'Beaching method' of ship recycling being followed in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan etc. India had proposed for inclusion of warships within the scope of the Convention. However, same was not agreed upon, on teh pretext that, none of the IMO Conventions have the provision for warships and same can be included in the national legislation as deemed necessary.

(f) At present in India the ship breaking activity is regulated by the directives of the Honourable Supreme Court of India in their ruling in W.P. (Civil) No. 657 of 1995 vide Order dated 6th September, 2007. A draft Ship Recycling Code is being formulated by the Ministry of Steel, which takes into account of the following:—

(i) the directions contained in the Honourable Supreme Court Order of 2007,

(ii) the recommendations of Technical Expert Committee (set up by the Honourable Supreme Court), and;

(iii) the requirements of various stakeholders, which include the concerned Ministries/Departments, Port authorities, Pollution Control Boards and Recycling Industry.

APPENDIX VI

MEMORANDUM NO. 8

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4447 dated 24.04.2008, regarding "National Commission for Minorities", Unstarred Question No. 735 dated 04.08.2011 regarding "Power to National Commission for Minorities" and Unstarred Question No. 3671 dated 13.02.2014 regarding "Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM".

On 24 April, 2008 Shri Rupchand Murmu, Shri P.K. Biju & Shri G.M. Siddeshwara M.P.s. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4447 dated 24.04.2008 Unstarred Question No. 735 dated 04.08.2011 and Unstarred Question No. 3671 dated 13.02.2014 to the Minister of Minority Affairs. The text of the questions along with the replies of the Minister are as given in the Annexures-I to III.

2. The reply to the questions were treated as assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Minority Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 4-9/2008-MC(Q) dated 29 September, 2014 and 6-8/2014-NCM dated 20/12/2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

"That the Cabinet in its meeting held on 03-05-2007 had approved the official amendments to the Constitution (103rd Amendment) Bill, 2004 and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bills. Notices were sent to Lok Sabha for moving official amendments and for consideration and passing of these Bills on 11-05-2007. These could not be taken up with the conclusion of the Budget Session, 2007. After consideration of representations expressing concern on proposed amendment particularly with regard to definition of minorities, official amendments and for consideration and passing of these Bills, was once again given to the Lok Sabha on 05-02-2009. However, with the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha, this notice could not be taken up and both these Bills together with the official amendments lapsed.

During further examination of the matter in the Ministry, it was felt that, while proceeding to grant Constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities, which is a doubtful utility for imparting effectiveness to this body, the Government might end up with several other problems and possibly litigation. Accordingly, advice of the PMC was sought *vide* this Ministry's ID Note No. 1-27/2009-NCM dated 20-08-2009, on the following three options:—

(i) Not to proceed further with exercise of providing constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities. These are many other ways

that may enhance the effectiveness of National Commission for Minorities in the short run. In any case, in the long run with the proposed Equal Opportunity Commission taking shape, many of the functions, if not the structures, of existing Commissions (including NCM) may have to be unified or reorganized in future.

(ii) To get the details of the court cases pertaining to Section 2(c) of the NCM Act from Ministry of Law and ascertain their current status, and also to request Ministry of Law to advise on the feasibility of taking legal measures that may nullify the Supreme Court judgement in TMA Pai Foundation and Bal Patil judgements regarding identification of minorities on a state basis.

(iii) To move a Cabinet Note on the same lines as during the previous Government and obtain Cabinet approval to reintroduce in the 15th Lok Sabha the Constitutional Amendment Bill and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill, which have lapsed with the dissolution of 14th Lok Sabha.

Subsequently, the then Chairperson, NCM *vide* D.O. letter No. 81/10/05-NCM dated 18.07.2011 and subsequent D.O. reminder of even number dated 22.03.2012 stated that the Commission does not consider it necessary to grant constitutional status to NCM.

Thereafter, PMO replied to the letter sent to them mentioned in Para 3 above in the following manner:—

(i) Chairperson, NCM *vide* his letter dated 22.03.2012 addressed to the Principal Secretary to PM had referred to his earlier letter dated 18.07.2011 addressed to this Ministry. In the letter it was mentioned that the NCM had decided to recommended that the NCM Act be amended to replace Chapters III and IV of the NHRC Act after due redrafting so as to strengthen the functioning of the NCM. The NCM also held the view that this would make the Commission for more effective than by simply conferring constitutional status.

(ii) PMO then sought the views of this Ministry on the letter of Chairperson, NCM dated 18.7.2011 and the suggestions of this Ministry as mentioned in Para 3 above.

The issue was subsequently discussed in the meeting of the Consultative Committee held under the Chairmanship of the then Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs. In the meeting, the then Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs stated that there is lot of confusion in this matter since NCM is in confusion as to whether Constitutional status is required or powers of NHRC are sufficient. However, steps will be taken to resolve the matter soon.

In view of the above position, Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs has approved the closing of the proposal for grant of constitutional status to NCM.

Committee on Government Assurances may be requested to drop the aforesaid Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Minority Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4447

ANSWERED ON 24.04.2008

National Commission for Minorities

4447. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities (NCM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the present status of the proposal?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities was Introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowernment for examination. The recommendations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment regardinmg the Bill have been considered but some other related issues are still under examination.

ANNEXURE II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 735

ANSWERED ON 4.08.2011

735. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to give more powers to the National Commission for Minorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) To confer constitutional Status on the National Commission for Minorities (NCM), the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill was Introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004.

(b) The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee. The recommendations of the Standing Committee regarding the Bill were considered and notice for moving official amendments was given to Lok Sabha on 11.5.2007, which however, lapsed with the conclusion of the Budget Session in that year. Thereafter, certain representations were received regarding the amendment, which were duly considered. Notices were again given to the Lok Sabha on 5.2.2009. However, these could not be taken up till the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha.

The notices are yet to be reintroduced.

ANNEXURE III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3671

ANSWERED ON 13.02.2014

Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM

3671. SHRI GOWDAR MALLIKARJUNAPPA SIDDESWARA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal to strengthen and empower the National Commission for Minorities (NCM);

(b) if so, the latest status thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Commission is likely to be given the power and the role as envisaged?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third amendment) Bill, 2004, to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities and the National Commission for Minorities (Repeal) Bill were introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. The former Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment. After examination of the recommendations of the Standing Committee, notice for moving official amendments, and for consideration and passing of these Bills, was given to the Lok Sabha on 11.05.2007.

In the mean time representations were received on the proposed official amendments to the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill, 2004 and after examination of these representation, notice for consideration and passing of these Bills was once again given to the Lok Sabha on 05.02.2009. However, with the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha, these matters could not be taken up and both these Bills together with the official amendments lapsed.

The matter was further examined by Government and it was felt that, granting constitutional status to the National Commission for Minorities was of doubtful utility for imparting effectiveness to this body.

In July 2011 the NCM informed the Government that it did not want to pursue the grant of Constitutional status to the Commission but wanted powers of inquiry and investigation as accorded to the National Human Rights Commission be given to it. The matter is under examination by the Government. As the powers sought will entail consultations and amendment of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, no time-frame can be fixed for completing the exercise.

APPENDIX VII

MEMORANDUM NO. 11

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4143 dated 19.12.2012, regarding "Foreign Universities Institutions in India".

On 19 December, 2012 Shri Jose K. Mani, Shri Rudra Madhab Ray, Shri M. Raja Mohan Reddy, Shrimati Annu Tandon, Shri Rajaiah Siricilla, M.Ps addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4143 to the Minister of Human Resource Development. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Human Resource Development *vide* O.M. No. 15-65/2012-U Policy dated 23.06.2014, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 has lapsed due to dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha. In view of this, Committee on Government Assurances may be moved to drop the instant assurance from the list of pending assurances."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Human Resource Development, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4143

ANSWERED ON 19.12.2012

Foreign Universities/Institutions in India

4143. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI MEKAPATI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering changes to the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bill will allow foreign universities to set up institutions independently in India;

(d) if so, whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has permitted only five hundred foreign universities to operate in India;

(e) if so, the manner in which the Government plans to check their fee structures and ensure availability of proper infrastructure and faculty;

(f) whether these universities will be a part of single entrance exams proposed to be conducted for engineering, medical and other post graduation degrees; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) & (b) The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development has presented its report on the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010. The report is under examination by the Ministry.

(c) The Bill permits reputed Foreign Educational Institutions (FEI), which have been offering educational services for at least 20 years in the country of origin and are accredited in the home country, to apply to be notified as a "Foreign Education Provider" (FEP) by the Central Government, based on recommendations of the University Grants Commission (UGC) or any other body which may replace the Commission in furture.

(d) The UGC (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 has dropped the condition that an FEI has to be ranked in the top 500 institutions in the would to enter into an academic collaboration with an Indian institution. However, under the regulations, no foreign university can set up institutions independently in India.

(e) The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 requires FEPs to declare in its prospectus, each component of fees, deposits and other charges payable by students, the percentage of tuition fee and other charges refundable to students, before the commencement of admission to any of its courses or programmes of study. Any FEI which is not an FEP cannot charge any fee or admit students and in case it does so, will be liable to a penalty between ten lakh to fifty lakh rupees in addition to refund of the fee. The prospectus would also contain details of the teaching faculty, their educational qualifications and teaching experience and information on physical and academic infrastructure and other facilities including hostel accommodation, library etc. Failure to adhere to its disclosure in the prospectus would result in withdrawal of recognition as FEP. Moreover, once an FEI is notified as an FEP, it will be subject to the control of the law of the land and regulations of the statutory regulatory body.

(f) & (g) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has decided to conduct single entrance examination for admissions to various Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) medical courses *viz.* National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET) *w.e.f.* academic year 2013-14, NEET is mandatory in respect of medical colleges falling under the ambit of Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956 as per regulations notified by Medical Council of India (MCI). The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been identified as the agency for conducting NEET for UG and National Board of Examinations (NBE) for PG medical courses.

APPENDIX VIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 12

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1182 dated 05.03.2013 regarding "Theft of Siva and Parvati Idols".

On 05 March, 2013 Shri P. Vishwanathan, MP addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1182 to the Minister of Culture. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Culture within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Culture *vide* O.M. No. 7-1/20-13-Ant. dated 07 May, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the matter has been taken up with the Government of Tamil Nadu and Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* letter Rc No. 162103/ADR-1/2013 dated 22.10.2013. Director General of Police, Tamil Nadu has informed that investigation had been finalised but Final Report/Charge Sheet against 12 accused could not be taken cognizance of by the Judicial Magistrate, Jeyankondam, Ariyalur District in view of the technical requirement mandated in S.21 (C) of the Extradition Act, 1962 and S.19 of Indo-German Treaty of Extradition 2004. Once the required consent from the Government of Republic of Germany is obtained, the jurisdiction Court will take the Charge Sheet on cognizance and proceed with the trial. At present the matter is pending with the court and is out of jurisdiction of the Ministry of Culture. Final decision in the matter may take its own course and time, as such the above assurance may kindly be considered to be dropped on merit."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Ministry of Culture, have requested to drop the above assurance .

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1182

ANSWERED ON 05.03.2013

Theft of Siva and Parvati Idols

1182. SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report regarding the theft of Siva and Parvati idols belonging to Suthamalli and Sripuranathan villages in Tamil Nadu and taken away to the United States;

(b) if so, the estimated value of the said idols;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the said incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the said inquiry along with the steps taken so far, to bring back the ancient antiques;

(e) the action taken by the Government against the officials/persons involved in the said incident; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to protect the ancient antiques and idols of Hindu temples?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(f) The Archaeological Survey of India has taken adequate steps to prevent thefts and smuggling of antiquities from the centrally-protected monuments, sites and museums. Round-the-clock watch and ward staff have been deployed and their strength has further been augmented by deploying private security guards, State Police armed guards and Central Industrial Security Force. Archaeological Survey of India is in close liaison with Central Bureau of Investigation, Customs authorities, Department of Revenue Intelligence and local policy authorities to share information on the smuggling of antiquities. India is also a signatory to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Trafficking in cultural property.

APPENDIX IX

MEMORANDUM NO. 13

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4228 dated 02.05.2012 regarding "Purchase of Sub-Standard Gifts".

On 02 May, 2012, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, Shri P. Lingam and Shri Naveen Jindal, MPs addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4228 to the Minister of External Affairs. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of External Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of External Affairs *vide* O.M. No. Q/Vig/125/5/2012 dated 25.10.2012 and O.M. of even No. dated 27.11.2014, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That this time Ministry had given a response to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4228 on 02.05.2012 and that it had not given any assurance in the matter."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approal of Minister of Exernal Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4228

ANSWERED ON 02.05.2012

Purchase of Sub-Standard Gifts

4228. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA :
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been irregularities in the protocol division of his Ministry involving buying of sub-standard gifts at inflated costs for presenting to foreign dignitaries by the Head of the State, Prime Minister and high-ranking officials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) & (b) It came to the notice of the Ministry in May, 2011 that some of the gifts being procured by the Protocol Division of the Ministry were not of the desired quality and specification.

(c) & (d) A preliminary inquiry was conducted into the matter by the Ministry which could not establish *prima facie* any involvement or complicity of officials of the Ministry. A detailed investigation into the matter has thereafter been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), which is ongoing.

APPENDIX X

MEMORANDUM NO. 14

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 377 dated 22.03.2013 regarding "Enforcement Wing of IBM".

On 22 March, 2013 Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, MP addressed an Starred Question No. 377 to the Minister of Mines. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Mines within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Mines *vide* O.M. No. 32/2/2013-M-III dated 20.11.2014 and dated 07.11.2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation) (MMDR) Bill, 2011 had a provision to establish an independent National Mining Regulatory Authority (NMRA) to investigate and launch prosecution against any person for offence committed relating to major minerals (other than coal). The Committee for review and restructuring of the functions and the role of Indian Bureau of Mines has accordingly suggested for establishment of Enforcement Wing of IBM in order to assist the NMRA. Since the MMDR Bill, 2011 has lapsed with the dissolution of the XV Lok Sabha, the proposal for establishment of NMRA and setting up of Enforcement Wing in IBM are at present not under consideration of the Ministry. Therefore, it is requested that the assurance cited above may kindly be placed before the Committee on Government Assurances (Lok Sabha) for being dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State for Labour & Employment, Steel and Mines, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MINES

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 377

ANSWERED ON 22.03.2013

Enforcement Wing of IBM

377. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the role assigned to the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), particularly in the matter of exploration of mineral resources and checking of illegal mining;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up an enforcement wing of the IBM; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the procedure for the appointment of the Controller of Mines (Enforcement)?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) The role of Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) *inter-alia* is to supervise systematic and scientific development of mineral resources, conservation of minerals and protection of mining environment. The IBM supervises the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 in all minerals except fuel, atomic and minor minerals. The IBM supervises mining operations carried out as per the approved Mining Plan, Schemes of Mining and Mine Closure Plan within the mining lease area. Any activities of illegal mining which come to the notice of IBM is referred to the concerned State Government for taking necessary action. Under Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 is empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith. The IBM does not undertake exploration of mineral resources.

(b) to (c) Yes Madam, in terms of the policy directions given in the National Mineral Policy, 2008, the Government constituted a Committee for review and restructuring of the functions and the role of Indian Bureau of Mines in 2009. The Committee submitted its report to the Government in May, 2012. The Committee, *inter-alia* has recommended setting up of an Enforcement Wing in the Mines Control and Conservation of Minerals (MCCM) division of IBM, headed by the Controller of Mines (Enforcement). The recommendations are being considered.

APPENDIX XI

MEMORANDUM NO. 15

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1934 dated 23.08.2012, regarding "National Water Framework Act".

On 23 August, 2012 S/Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji, Gajanan D. Babar, P. Kumar, Anandrao Adsul, Dharmendra Yadav, MPs addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1934 to the Minister of Water Resources. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Water Resources *vide* O.M. No. 12/15/2013-BM 1957-1959 dated 23.08.2013 had requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the subject-matter is related to the setting up of Single Tribunal. The setting up of Single Tribunal, is still at its conceptual stage, and it requires rigorous process of amendment of Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, therefore, the process is time consuming and cannot be fulfilled in a time-bound manner."

4. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 6.02.2014. The Committee accordingly presented its 40th Report 15th Lok Sabha *inter-alia* recommending that the Committee would like to be apprised of the progress made in the matter from time to time.

5. The Ministry of Water Resources *vide* O.M. No. 12/15/2013-BM/487-489 dated 25 April, 2014 and O.M. No. 12/15/2013-BM/1040-1042 dated 01 September, 2014 had requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the setting up of Single Tribunal is still at conceptual stage, and it requires rigorous process of amendment of existing Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, therefore, the process is time consuming and cannot be fulfilled in a time bound manner. It is to mention that the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 898 dated 04.08.2011 earlier on same subject-matter and which is similar and relates to constitution of Standing Tribunal in place of all existing Water Disputes Tribunals has been dropped from the list of Pending Assurance on request of this Ministry *vide* CGA OM No. 36 Report/11/2/ 2013-CGA dated 13.02.2014. In view of this, I have been directed to request the Committee on Government Assurances to reconsider the request of this Ministry to delete the assurance given on 23.03.2014. In view of this, I have

been directed to request the Committee on Government Assurances to reconsider the request of this Ministry to delete the Assurance given on 23.08.2012 in reply to USQ No. 1934, from the list of Pending Assurance of Ministry of Water Resources."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of MoS (WR, RD & GR) have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1934

ANSWERED ON 23.08.2012

National Water Framework Act

1934. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN DHARMSHI BABAR :
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to frame a new National Water Framework Act with guiding principle on water laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has set up another panel to amend the Rivers Board Act to facilitate holistic development of water resources with a river basin as a unit and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a proposal to amend the Inter-State River Disputes Act to set up a single tribunal with several benches for faster disposal of disputes in a time-bound manner; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES & MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) & (b) Yes, Madam. The Draft National Water Policy (2012), *inter alia,* recommends framing of a broad over-arching national legal framework of general principles on water to lead the way for essential legislation on water governance in every State of the Union and devolution of necessary authority to the lower tiers of government to deal with the local water situation.

Ministry of Water Resources has constituted Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to draft Water Framework, Law keeping in view the provisions in the National Water Policy, Report of the Sub-Committee on Planning Commission Working Group on Water Governance and need of water resources sector in the country.

(c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Water Resources has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice T.S. Doabia, former Judge, M.P. and J&K High Court to

study the activities required for optimal development of Water Resources of river basins and changes required in the existing River Boards Act, 1956 for achievement of the same.

(d) & (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal of a single tribunal for faster disposal of all Inter State River Water Disputes is under process. The proposal *inter alia* prescribes time limits for disposal of matters referred to the Tribunal.

APPENDIX XII

MEMORANDUM NO. 20

Subject: Request for dropping the assurances given in reply to General Discussion on "Railway Budget—Demand for Grants an Account—Railways Demands for Supplementary Grants—Railways and demands for Excess Grants—Railways at (page Nos. 3282, 3283, 3284 and 3285)".

On 22 March, 2012 the assurances were given during General Discussion in reply to queries raised by various M.Ps.

2. The replies were treated as assurances and were required to be implemented within three months of the reply but the assurances are still pending.

3. The Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. 2012-B-400 dated 24.12.2014 have requested to drop the above assurances on the following grounds:—

> "That the Minister for Railways budget speeches and the reply to the discussion on Railway Budget, Demands for Grants, Supplementary and Excess Demands for Grants, in either of the Houses of Parliament are generally not held as assurance by the Committee on Government Assurances. Further, a careful reading of the parts of reply held as assurance reveals that most of these are either just statements or general remarks not intended to be given as an assurance to the House. In view of the above, Lok Sabha Secretariat (Committee on Government Assurances) is requested to consider dropping of the above assurances."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Ministry of Railways, have requested to drop the above assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi:

Madam, I would like to assure the House that the points raised by the hon. Members will receive my utmost attention and I will take appropriate action on each one of them, wherever feasible.

My worthy leader, Kumari Mamata Banerjee gave Indian Railways a roadmap through her Vision 2020 Document. She envisaged that the Indian Railways will cater to the needs of the people across the country and across income strata. The objective was to deepen and broaden the agenda of inclusive growth. I salute the core objective underlined in her vision to take the Indian Railways on a new path of high growth. I am committed to continue the work on the agenda.

I intend to galvanize efforts towards mopping up resources through other measures to fill the gap created by providing the much needed relief to the *aam admi.* I would like to assure all the hon. Members that I intend to launch an aggressive drive to mop up resources through non-conventional means.

This would be achieved through PPP initiatives that are in the pipeline. These would be given an increased thrust and taken forward on a fast track to augment conventional methods of resource mobilization. I am also convinced that advertising, as a source of earning, has not been fully exploited. Huge potential exists due to the prominent locations where our stations are located. This would allow me to meet the aspirations of the poor, whose reliance on the Indian Railways as the most affordable and reliable form of travel is well-established. There would be a focussed approach for utilizing the vacant land and air-space available with the Railways while fully complying with the norms laid down by the Government.

The idea of an independent Railway Tariff Regulatory Authority was proposed to be taken up for examination. The Railways are not like the telecom or power sector where there are many competing agencies. Railways have always determined the tariff structure on their own, judiciously balancing the needs and aspirations of the *aam admi.* At the same time, the Railways' developmental needs have also been kept in mind. I see no reason as to why this time-tested system is not continued. I, therefore, have decided to hold this proposal in abeyance.

The Vision 2020 Document envisages elimination of accidents on Indian Railways in the next 10 years. Hon. Members would have noted that safety has been provided a definite thrust. I would, from my side, assure this House that the safety initiatives, already proposed would be implemented. All resources required for the purpose would be mobilized and deployed. Hon. Members are aware that it is accidents at unmanned level crossings that are the main cause for concern. Even though negligence is invariably on the part of the road-user, Railways feel duty bound to address this issue pro-actively, to avoid the untold misery caused to many families. Therefore, the commitment to eliminate the unmanned level crossings in a focussed and time-bound manner would be pursued with vigour.

I would also lay increased emphasis on filling up all posts in safety categories, including the posts required for manning of level crossings. A strong thrust would be given for modernisation of tracks, bridges, signalling and telecommunication works, rolling stock and terminals. These would receive a strong thrust to realise the vision of transforming IR into a technology friendly modern organisation.

A large number of requests have been received from hon. Members for introduction of new trains and for stoppages of trains. I fully appreciate and respect the concern of hon. Members for the convenience of the poeple they represent. As Members are aware, I have assumed charge only recently and I would be able to respond to all such demands in due course of time taking into account the constraints and possibilities. I am, however, happy to state that progressive augmentation of infrastructure facilities is helping the Railways in introduction of new passenger

carrying trains. I am happy to inform the House that continuing with the good performance achieved in 2010-11, Railways are adding 725 kilometres of new line in the current year. In addition, 825 kilometres of gauge conversion and 750 kilometres of doubling are being completed. All proposals of Road Over Bridges and Road Under Bridges for which coast sharing consent of State Governments have been received are proposed for inclusion in the Works Programme.

I would also like to inform this august House that I am also pursuing the inclusion of four critical projects as National Projects. These projects are:

1. Jammu-Poonch New Line (Jammu and Kashmir)

2. Bilaspur-Manali-Leh New Line (Himachal Pradesh)

3. Tanakpur-Bageshwar New Line (Uttarakhand)

4. Rupai-Parshuram Kund New Line (North East Region)

It was proposed, a commitment was also made, to have a wagon factory in Kalahandi. In the Budget speech it was mentioned that the Chief Minister of Odisha has desired to set up this wagon factory in Ganjam instead of Kalahandi. I can assure the House that if land is available in Kalahandi, we will go according to our Budget commitment... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) ... (*Not recorded*)

SHRI MUKUL ROY: It is important that Railways run passenger and freight trains efficiently and economically and, most importantly, safely. However, I assure that each of the suggestion made by hon. Members will be examined by the Railways and all possible steps would be taken to accommodate the feasible demands.

Some of the hon. Members have expressed deep anguish at the standard of cleanliness at the stations and in the trains, condition of bet rolls and linen etc. The hygiene standards prevalent in catering have also been a reason for concern. I would like to assure this august House that cleanliness and hygiene would be my most important agenda after safety. I would personally look into the efficacy of inspections carried out by Railway Officers and results of such monitoring.

APPENDIX XIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 21

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 105 dated 13.03.2012, regarding "Promotion of Folk Arts".

On 13 March, 2012 Kumari Meenakshi Natarajan, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 105 to the Minister of Culture. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Culture within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Culture *vide* O.M. No. F. No. 17-1/2012-ZCC dated 30th January, 2015 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That as a follow up to the announcement made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during his visit to J&K, a proposal was mooted in this Ministry and a concept note was sent to Government of J&K during October, 2010 for submission of a Detailed Project Report for setting up a Cultural Centre for Gujjars. Bakarwal and Phahari Speaking Communities of the State. The DPR received from the State Government on February, 2013 was not found in order. When there was no positive response from the State Government, meetings were held under the Chairmanship of secretary (Culture) with the representatives of J&K Government. The last meeting was held on 12th August, 2013 and it was decided that DPR may be submitted by J&K Government after identifying suitable plots of land and clearly spelling out the capital investment on creation of phsysical infrastructure, the manpower requirements coupled with related recurring expenses besides budgetary support from the State Government for the same. The legal status of the centre as to whether it will be a registered society or otherwise is to be decided upon by the State Government and also needs to be spelt out in the revised DPR. Ministry of Culture would endeavor to provide one time financial assistance upto Rs. 30.00 crore for all the projects once the revised DPR from State Government of J&K is received and approved. Subsequently, despite taking up the matter at the highest level *i.e.* HCM twice with the Chief Minister, Government of J&K for submission of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) by the State Government for setting up Cultural Centre the response from the State Government is still awaited. It is appears that the State Government is not very keen in the matter. Considering this and the fact that the matter vests with the State Government the Lok Sabha Committee on Government Assurances may kindly be move to drop the said Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Culture, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated : 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 105

ANSWERED ON 13.03.2012

Promotion of Folk Arts

105. KUM. MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Govenment to promote folk arts and culture in the country;

(b) whether the Government provides financial assistance including pension to folk artistes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to set up research institutes for promotion of folk arts and culture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said institutes are likely to be set up?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HOUSING AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) for preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture in the country. The ZCCs have been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives.

(b) & (c) Government of India, Ministry of Culture provides financial assitance to artists, including folk artistes, in indigent circumstances under the scheme of "Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letter, Arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents". Assistance of Rs. 4000/- per month is given to those benefitted under Central Quota and of Rs. 3500/- per month to those covered under Central-State Quota and receiving an assitance of Rs. 500/- per month from the concerned State Government.

In addition, financial assistance is also provided to promising/outstanding artistes, including folk artistes, under the following Schemes:—

(i) "Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields". Under this Scheme 400 scholarships of the value of Rs. 5000/- each p.m. are provided every year for a period of two years.

(ii) "Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of Culture". Under this scheme 200 senior fellowships of the value of Rs. 20,000/- each per months and 200 junior fellowships of the value of Rs. 10,000/- each per month are provided every year for a period of two years.

(d) & (e) There is a proposal to set up a Cultural Centre for Gujjars, Backarwals and Pahari Speaking Communities of Jammu and Kashmir.

APPENDIX XIV

MEMORANDUM NO. 22

Subject: Request for dropping the assurances given in reply to General Discussion on "the situation arising out of widespread corruption in the country by several Members at page No. 6279, 6281 & 6282".

On 25 August, 2011 the following assurances were given during General Discussion in reply to queries raised by S/Shri Satpal Maharaj and Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, M.Ps:—

(i) "that in the two and a half year of period that is left with the Government, everything in its power will be done to eradicate corruption/clean the system of this country;"

(ii) that a healthy and clean system of public administration capable of meeting the challenge of the 21st Century would be set up;

(iii) that the Government is committed to whatever that has been promised from the ramparts of the Red Fort on 15th August, 2011; and

(iv) that Government would put in place a mechanism to reduce the scope for misuse of discretionary power or to eliminate discretionary power wherever it can be done without detriment to public interest or achievement of public good."

2. The above replies were treated as assurances and were required to be implemented within three months of the reply but the assurances are still pending.

3. The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training) *vide* D.O. No. 361/34/2012-AVD-III dated 29.10.2014 have requested to drop the above assurances on the following grounds:—

"As regard to assurance at (i) above it is intimated that in order to curb corruption, Parliament has passed the Lokpal & Lokayukta Bill, 2011 & the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011, which have now become Acts called "The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013" & "The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2011". However, the Prevention of Bribery of foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organization Bill, 2011, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25.03.2011, could not be passed by the Lok Sabha and had lapsed with the dissolution of 15th Lok Sabha.

(ii) As regard the assurance at (ii) above Action Taken Report (ATR) in respect of Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, has already been submitted.

(iii) As regard to assurance at (iii) above it is submitted that the promises invovle action by various Ministries/Departments namely, Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance), Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of School Education and Literacy (Ministry of Human Resource Development), Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Cunsumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Department of Justice & Legislative Department (Ministry of Law & Justice), Department of Fertilizers (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers), Ministry of Road and Transport & Highways, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Department of Health & Family Welfare (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare), Department of Rural Development & Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Women & Child Development. Accordingly, these Ministries/Departments had been requested to furnish requisite Action Taken Report (ATR).

(iv) As regard to assurance at (iv) above it is informed that consequent upon acceptance of the recommendations of the GoM by the Government, O.M. No. 372/14/2012-ADV-III dated 16th April, 2012 & 1st May, 2012 have been issued by this Department advising all Ministries to put in place regulating parameters for exercise of discretionary powers wherever such guidelines do not exist, and place them in public domain within 3 months."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (PP), have requested to drop the above assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

APPENDIX XV

MEMORANDUM NO. 23

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 582 dated 17.05.2012, regarding "Repealing of Obsolete Laws".

On 17 May, 2012 Shri Ijyaraj Singh, M.P. and Shrimati Rama Devi, M.P. addressed a Starred Question No. 582 to the Minister of Law and Justice. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion Smt. Maneka Gandhi, M.P. raised the following supplementary question:—

> The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act prescribes a fine. You can do whatever you want to an animal as you are just to pay a fine of Rs. 50. This amount of Rs. 50 when Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru proposed it in 1960, was a huge amount. Today it means nothing. It is the only Act in India in which criminals, who are caught daily again and again sending cows for slaughter, killing lambs for instance, killing buffalos and bulls, plead guilty immediately. So, they are self-confessed criminals who do this again and again only because the fine is Rs. 50. You go, pay Rs. 50, do what you want, kill the animal, take it back and that is the end of it. We were told by Shri Jairam Ramesh, when he was the Minister of Environment, that he was going to update this law. Has it come to you? Has anything happened with it? I know it is a difficult question to ask you but it really needs to be asked.

3. In reply the then Minister of Law and Justice replied as under:—

> "As far as the concern about cruelty to animals is concerned, I will pass this on to the Minister for Environment. There is not anything pending with us right now but anything that comes to us from the Minister of Environment I can assure the House we will attend to it with the utmost urgency, sincerity and sensitivity."

4. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legislative) with three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

5. The Ministry of Law and Justice *vide* O.M. No. F.No. 15(4)/2012-L.I dated 17.07.2012 & 19.11.2014 respectively have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the Legislative Department is mainly concerned with drafting of all principal legislation for the Central Government *viz.* Bills to be introduced in

Parliament etc. on the basis of the proposals initiated by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments. Accordingly, the Hon'ble MLJ has given the aforementioned reply at that time stating that as and when such proposal will be received, we will attend to it with utmost urgency. Legislative Department primarily concerned with the drafting and vetting legislative proposals initiated by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments in consultation with them, which is a continuous process. In view of the same, it is to state that this does not constitute an assurance and it is not feasible to fulfil such contingent assurance, in case if such proposal never received by this department from the concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Ministry of Law and Justice have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 582

ANSWERED ON 17.05.2012

Repealing of Obsolete Laws

582. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain laws in the country are more than 100 years old;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Jain Committee has made any recommendations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government with regard to these recommendations so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 582 to be answered on 17.05.2012 regarding 'Repealing of Obsolete Laws'.

(a) Yes, madam.

(b) 199 Central Acts enacted upto the year 1912 are in existence. A Statement containing the list of said Acts is at Annexure I*.

(c) and (d): Yes, madam. In May, 1998, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances of the Central Government constituted a Committee on Review of Administrative Laws under the Chairmanship of Shri P.C. Jain with the objective of examining the need of amendments in and repeal of laws, among others. The salient features of the recommendations of the said Committee included, among others, amendment of laws/rules, review of Acts of critical importance and repeal of dysfunctional/irrelevant laws. The Committee submitted its report to the Central Government on 30th September, 1998. The implementation of the said report is being monitored by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances. In its report, the said Commission has recommended to repeal certain laws. A Statement containing the laws recommended for repeal is at Annexure II*.

(e) Review/repeal of all laws, including those old laws enacted during the British era, with a view to bringing them in harmony with the current economic, social and political situation in the country is a continuous process. This task is undertaken by concerned nodal Ministries/Departments of the Central Government administering the respective laws and generally by the Law Commission of India. The concerned Ministry/Department examines the recommendations of the Law Commission of India in respect of laws being administered by them as to its feasibility of reviewing or repealing them. The Government has enacted the British Statutes (Repeal) Act, 2004 (No. 17 of 2004) to repeal certain laws in so far as they apply to India. Copy of the Act No. 17 of 2004 is at Annexure III.*

*Not enclosed as it does not contain any assurance.

APPENDIX XVI

MEMORANDUM NO. 24

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3184 dated 29.11.2010, regarding "Uniform Legislation for Ports."

On 29th November, 2010 Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3184 to the Minister of Shipping. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Shipping within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Shipping *vide* O.M. H-11016/18/2010-PG(PD-IV) dated 28th January, 2015 and O.M. No. H-11016/18/2010-PG 7th December, 2012 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "Certain maritime states and other stakeholders had expressed certain reservations on the draft Bill. In view of this, an Inter-Ministerial Task Force was appointed under the Chairmanship of the Member, Planning Commission to review the draft Bill. The Task Force, in its final Report has concluded that 'since the State Governments do not regulate port tariffs, the draft Bill appears to be an unnecessary intervention on their operations that are otherwise working smoothly.' In view of the recommendations of the Task force, the proposal is not being pursued further."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Shipping, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16/11/2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3184

ANSWERED ON 29.11.2010

Uniform Legislation for Ports

3184. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring in a new uniform comprehensive law to deal with ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of various legislations that govern ports in the country and the manner in which these have been found deficient to deal with the capacity expansion and modernisation etc;

(d) whether it is also proposed to bring minor ports under this legislation to secure uniformity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) & (b) A proposal is under preparation in consultation with the various Divisions of the Ministry to consider the merger of Indian Ports Act, 1908 and The Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. As the proposal is at a very nascent/preparatory stage, the details and the modalities of the merger of the above two acts are yet to be finalized.

(c) Indian Ports Act, 1908 and the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 are the two major legislations that govern the ports in the Country. The need for the new proposal under reference was felt due to the prevalence of a number of obsolete provisions in the existing acts and to have some new provisions in the legislative framework in tune with the present requirements of the ports to operate in a commercial climate, as a result of liberalization of the economy, for capacity addition and modernisation.

(d) & (e) The new proposal contemplates to bring a level playing field between the Major Ports and the non-major Ports and all the essential provisions for the purpose shall be made in the proposal once it is finalized.

APPENDIX XVII

MEMORANDUM NO. 26

Subject: Request for dropping of assurances given in replies to:—

(i) Unstarred Question No. 1291 dated 16 November, 1987 regarding "Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act." (Annexure-I).

(ii) Unstarred Question No. 3747 dated 07 December, 1988 regarding "Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act and the Employees State Insurance Act. "(Annexure-II).

(iii) Starred Question No. 188 dated 08 March, 1989 regarding "Amendment to Minimum Wages Act". (Annexure-III).

(iv) Unstarred Question No. 4735 dated 05 May, 1995 regarding "Minimum Wages Act, 1948". (Annexure-IV).

(v) Unstarred Question No. 2813 dated 15 March, 2010 regarding "Amendment in Minimum Wages Act, 1948". (Annexure-V).

(vi) Unstarred Question No. 4956 dated 07 May, 2012 regarding "Minimum Wages Act". (Annexure-VI).

(vii) Unstarred Question No. 6670 dated 08 May, 2013 regarding "Demands of Government Employees". (Annexure-VII).

(viii) Unstarred Question No. 1005 dated 12 August, 2013 regarding "Disparity in Wages". (Annexure-VIII).

(ix) Unstarred Question No. 1070 dated 12 August, 2013 regarding "Labour Reforms". (Annexure-IX).

The above mentioned questions were asked by various M.Ps. to the Minister of Labour and Employment. The contents of the questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexure (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX).

2. The replies to the questions were treated as assurances and required to be implemented by the Ministry within three months of the date of the reply but the assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* their O.M. No. H-11016/25/87-WC(MW) dated 30 March, 2006 had requested for dropping the above said assurances on the grounds that all the above mentioned assurances are pending due to non-finalization of amendment in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Although the process of amendments in the Act initiated way back in 1987, it could not be finalized yet. The amendment proposals were formulated on the basis of suggestions

received from various levels. The matter being major policy issue and time constancy it could not be feasible to fulfil the assurances within time limit. The matter requires some more time to discuss about the paper of amendment in Minimum Wages in various fora. The Ministry have stated that Rajya Sabha Secretariat has dropped five similar assurances.

4. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 27 June, 2007 and the Committee accordingly presented 20th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on 31 August, 2007 *inter alia* recommending that the Committee urge the Ministry to make sincere efforts and bring necessary amendments to the said Act without any further loss of time and implement the long pending assurances.

5. However, the Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* their O.M. No. H-11012/1/2007-WC dated 29 June, 2010 had again requested to drop the assurances on the following grounds:—

> "That while the first three assurances are pending for more than fifteen years, the fourth one has also become pending for 15 years. The first three assurances were examined in a meeting taken by Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 7 January, 2010 wherein it was advised that the Ministry may take up these assurances for deletion/dropping with the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA).
>
> Based on the tripartite discussions, the Draft Note for Cabinet has been circulated for inviting comments/suggestions from all the Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on January, 2010. The matter has been referred to the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) and was discussed in its meeting held on 18 March, 2010 under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary and it has been decided to set up Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) to study the impact of the proposed amendments to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 on the national economy as a whole, including different sectors of production and employment which depend on labour as one of their important inputs. In pursuance of the decision taken in the CoS meeting the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), has been constituted on 5 April, 2010. The first meeting of the IMG held on 16 April, 2010, wherein it has been decided that the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute may carry out the impact study of the amendment proposals to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, especially relating to providing statutory status to the National Floor Level Minimum Wage on the national economy as a whole, including different sectors of production and employment which depend on labour as one of their important inputs and submit the report.
>
> Amendment of an important Act like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 needs consultation with the consideration by all stakeholders. It it highly time-consuming. Therefore, the Amendments timeframe can not be laid down with certainty."

6. The above request was again not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 06 August, 2010 and the Committee accordingly presented

10th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 27 August, 2010 *inter alia* recommending that it is an important social legislation, for protecting the interest of workers. The process of consultation be expedited and amendment carried out at the earliest.

7. In the meantime the part Implementation Reports of the above assurances were laid on the Table of the House on 10 December, 2014. The Committee after noticing the delay in implementation of assurances took oral evidence of representatives of Ministry of Labour and Employment on 08 October, 2014 and the Committee accordingly presented 5th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 23 December, 2014 and *inter alia* desired that the Government should place all the relevant facts/ developments on the Table of the House, in furtherance to part implementation of the assurance.

8. However, the Ministry of Labour & Employment *vide* O.M. NO. H-11020/ 2/2015-WC dated 4th February, 2015, have once again requested to drop the assurances on the following grounds:—

> "That the Implementation Reports for the aforesaid assurances were sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and since amendments to the Act have not been materialized, all the above said assurances have been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and have been treated as partially fulfilled on 10.12.2014. As reported by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs *vide* their O.M. No. F.XII/L(14)USQ3747-LS/88 dated 06.01.2015, so long as these assurances are not fully implemented, these will be treated as pending assurances. However, it is felt that it is not feasible to fulfil any of them as there are differences on various amendment proposals among the social partners and the matter has been pending for a long time. Amendment of an important Act like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, needs consultation with and consideration by all stakeholders. It is highly time consuming. The chronology of events (since May, 1989) for amendment to the Minimum Wages act is enclosed. Presently, an Inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted to sort out the differences of opinion among the stakeholders. The representatives of this Ministry appeared before the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha Secretariat for Oral evidence regarding the above mentioned pending Assurances on 26th September, 2014 wherein the Committee was apprised for delay along with the concerted efforts made by the Ministry till now for the implementation of the above said Assurances. In view of the circumstances mentioned at para 2 above and as advised by the Ministry of Parliamentary affairs *vide* their O.M. No. F.XII/L(14) USQ3747-LS/88 dated 06.01.2015 (copy enclosed), the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha is requested to drop/ delete the long pending Assurances."

9. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour and Employment, have requested to drop the above assurances.

The Committee may reconsider.

Dated: 16/11/2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1291

ANSWERED ON 16.11.1987

Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act

1291. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA:
SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments to be made in the proposed Act; and

(c) to what extent the poor labourers will benefit from the proposed legislation?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a), (b) & (c) A number of suggestions have been made for amendment of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to make it more offective and provide expeditious relief to the employees covered under the Act. These include *inter alia*, reviewing the rates of minimum wages at short intervals unless these have variable component of Dearness Allowance, enhancement in the compensation amount, payment of interest in case of non-payment and short-payment of wages, deposit of a part of the claimed amount, restrictions on change in the conditions of service during the pendency of claims proceedings and enhancement of penalties, etc. The proposals for amendment are yet to be finalised.

ANNEXURE II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3747

ANSWERED ON 07.12.1988

Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act and The Employees State Insurance Act

3747. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;

(b) if so, whether State Governments have also been consulted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) when a legislation to this effect is expected to be brought forward?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Certain proposals for amendment of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are under consideration.

(b) The State Governments have not been consulted in respect of proposals for amendment to the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

(c) & (d) The details are yet to be finalised.

ANNEXURE III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 188

ANSWERED ON 08.03.1989

Amendment to Minimum Wages Act

*188. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in consultation with State Governments;

(b) whether any meeting with the State Labour Ministers was held for the purpose during the past few months, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which legislation to this effect is expected to be brought forward?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The 37th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held on the 7th November, 1988 considered the proposals for amendments to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. These mainly relate to (a) enhancement in penalties, (b) provision of direct access to Courts to the aggrieved employee, registered voluntary organisations or registered trade unions, (c) interim relief and protection against termination, discharge, etc. during the pendency of claims proceedings and to (d) reduction in the periodicity of revision of wages without the variable component linked to the Consumer Price Index. The amending Bill will be brought forward as soon as the proposals are finalised.

ANNEXURE IV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4735

ANSWERED ON 05.05. 1995

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

4735. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAKESH KUMAR:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have finalised the proposal for amending the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Union Government to strengthen the above Act and to increase the wage rates?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) & (b) The proposals to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are under consideration of the Government.

(c) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Central as well as State Governments are the appropriate Governments for the implementation and enforcement of the Act for the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions. The Central Government has been impressing upon the State Governments from time to time to take various measures to effectively implement the Act. These include strengthening of the enforcement machinery, revision of minimum wages every two years unless there is a provision of variable dearness allowance linked to Consumer Price Index Numbers, and giving wide publicity to the provisions of the Act. The State Governments have also been requested to fix the minimum wages for the rural workers at not less than Rs. 20/- per day on the basis of prices prevailing during December 1990 as recommended by the National Commission on Rural Labour.

ANNEXURE V

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2813

ANSWERED ON 15.03.2010

Amendment in Minimum Wages Act, 1948

†2813. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to improve the condition of workers/labourers engaged in different sectors including unorganised sector of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which said Act is likely to be amended?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The process of consultation with all Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for finalizing the proposals to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, is in progress.

ANNEXURE VI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4956

ANSWERED ON 07.05.2012

Minimum Wages Act

4956. SMT. RAMA DEVI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of labourers working in unorganised sector out of the total number of labourers in the country at present;

(b) whether all such labourers from the unorganised sector have been brought under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to provide minimum wages to all the labourers in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) According to the Report of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), out of the total number of workers in the country, 94% are in the unorganized sector. At present, the Act is applicable to workers in the scheduled employment notified under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, there is a proposal to cover all the workers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(d) Under the Minimum Wages Act, there are separate enforcement machineries in the Central and States spheres. In the Central Sphere, enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). The compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. The designated officers conduct regular inspections and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or under-payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to make payment of the shortfall of wages. In case of non-compliance, penal provisions against the defaulting employers are involved.

ANNEXURE VII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6670

ANSWERED ON 08.05.2013

Demands of Government Employees

†6670. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered various demands of the Central Government employees and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has held discussions with the Trade Unions and other organisations before the Nationwide strike;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider the demands in the interest of employees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Government has in operation a Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) scheme and as per the scheme of JCM, this Department deals with staff side on the National Council (JCM). The JCM scheme is for promoting harmonious relations and of securing the greatest measure of cooperation between the Government, in its capacity as employer and the general body of its employees in matters of common concern and deals with issues and demands raised by the staff side. Regular interactions are held at requisite levels to address the concerns of Government employees.

(b) & (c) A meeting was convened by Union Minister of Labour & Employment with the representatives of Central Trade Unions (CTUs) on the 13th February, 2013 to discuss the charter of demands and call for all India strike given by the Central Trade Unions on 20th and 21st February, 2013. Subsequently, a Group of Ministers (GoM) held a meeting with the representatives of the major CTUs on 18th February, 2013. The Union representatives were assured that Government is serious on the demands related to working class and taking all possible measures to redress them. An appeal was issued to them to withdraw the strike.

(d) & (e) Government has taken various measures to address the concerns raised by the trade unions. These relate to huge amount spent on food subsidy to ensure availability of foodgrains to the poor at very concessional rate through the Public Distribution System, the Food Security Bill to further increase the availability of subsidized foodgrains to the larger segments of the population. National Employment Policy has been prepared by the Ministry of Labour & Employment to ensure inclusive and equitable growth process, so as to achieve the goal of remunerative and decent employment for all women and men in the labour force. The Government has enacted Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 and has also set up National Social Security Fund (NSSF) with a corpus of Rs. 1000 crore. National Social Security Board has also been constituted which is advising the Government from time to time on Social Security Schemes. Action to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 is underway wherein it is, *inter alia*, proposed that in case where the contract labour perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly appointed by the principal employer, the wage rates, holidays, social security provisions of contract labour shall be the same as are available to the directly appointed workmen on the roll of principal employer. *Further, a Bill is being brought before the Parliament to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to provide a National Floor Level Minimum Wage.*

ANNEXURE VIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1005

ANSWERED ON 12.08.2013

Disparity in Wages

1005. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:
SHRI DHRUVA NARAYANA:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of violations of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and denial of equal minimum wages has been reported from various ports of the country including huge disparity in the wages of urban and rural India;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported and the action taken against such violations during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to provide for statutory National floor level minimum wages and also to provide universal social security cover for workers of both the organised and unorganised sector including agricultural sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) & (b) From time to time, Government has been receiving instances of violations of Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Whenever such instances are brought to the knowledge of the concerned authorities, the matter is taken up with the defaulting employer to pay the shortfall in wages payable to the workers along with compensation failing which the case is filed in the appropriate court for prosecution. The State-wise details of cases reported pertaining to violation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during the last three years in respect of both Central and State spheres are at Annexure-I, II and III respectively. Complete Information regarding violation of Minimum Wages Act for 2012-13 has not been received so far from the State Governments.

There is no specific data available in the Ministry about the disparity in wages pertaining to urban and rural India.

(c) & (d) The Union Cabinet has recently approved the proposal for amendment of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 which, *inter alia,* include making

National Floor Level Minimum Wage (NFLMW) statutory and applicable to all employments in both organized and unorganized sectors across all States/UTs.

Government is moving towards providing universal social security cover to workers of the unorganized sector in a phased manner. With this objective, Government enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 which provides for constitution of National Social Security Board at the Central level to recommend social security schemes *viz*. life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection and any other benefit as may be determined by the Government for the unorganized workers. With this objective, Government has launched a number of Schemes such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Aam Admi Bima Yojana (AABY), Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) etc. Universal social security coverage for the organized sector is already available.

ANNEXURE I

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	15951	161562	173225	2754	2046	51512	5599	3415	9801	2342	
						State Sphere						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65115	7368	4461	8504	7723	356	720	186	3571	67	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	8683	5589	3659	80	71	18	8	3	1018	Nil	Nil
4.	Chhattisgarh*	6522	1076	633	156	231	11721	1094	375	25	120	371
5.	Delhi	5522	5359	4365	263	132	NA	876	87	7385	165	165
6.	Goa*	971	7003	98	2	9	17	9	3	Nil	12	-
7.	Gujarat	19462	81374	54209	0	0	46383	3514	4987	13566	5792	5792
8.	Haryana	1612	316	316	231	175	1126	217	214	6602	79	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3043	3043	2947	11	10	9	6	131	168	86	-
10.	Jharkhand	39162	13206	4788	18252	728	669	26	1	2327	1	-
11.	Kerala	32786	68861	24274	307	109	690	1567	1384	2412	1481	1481
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6681	2307	2724	233	205	3218	1049	501	524	227	52
13.	Maharashtra	50537	55774	41074	5	1	1808	230	172	8459	148	38
14.	Manipur	1284	8	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	238	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	20751	16786	9999	97	1	10700	681	7	Nil	2	-
19.	Punjab	14624	2818	2209	250	142	4996	335	211	130	143	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20.	Rajasthan	8577	146	88	348	193	838	45	43	7339	23	-
21.	Sikkim	7225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	152084	3597	2	950	737	2557	163	107	19518	92	42
23.	Tripura	31303	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttarakhand	3398	1007	328	153	133	286	342	210	913	57	57
25.	Uttar Pradesh	38683	13247	1081	4573	5361	5377	1224	1300	1864000	304	-
26.	West Bengal	8695	2980	1896	-	-	1026	275	83	-	43	-
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	48	240	240	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	375	77	56	26	21	-	21	27	29	11	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	4	4	1	1	2	1	-	9	-	-
30.	Daman & Diu*	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Puducherry	7010	185	185	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	0.5	0.5

ANNEXURE II

Details regarding enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere											
		16780	165728	173607	3091	3424	51375	6008	6145	18475	68193	69883
						State Sphere						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95970	12981	10543	16707	14311	922	696	463	122171	302	302
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam											
4.	Bihar	164320	37065	38861	13965	9837	2677	223	18	9803	1377	
5.	Chhattisgarh	2835	190	43	44	44	1632	291				2916
6.	Delhi	4618	4465	3368	198	27	1272	693	178	2136	149	2
7.	Goa	988	6313	50	18	0	12	18	34	0	33	0
8.	Gujarat	11743	57258	47149	0	0	45272	4444	4282	13349	3338	0
9.	Haryana	1506	321	321	213	160	1237	362	230	4041	184	
10.	Himachal Pradesh											
11.	Jharkhand	68778	9366	8389	22591	943	1369	21	6	7944	4	4
12.	Jammu & Kashmir (2010)	1485	153	45	15	3	701	17	125	0	0	
13.	Karnataka											
14.	Kerala	28138	59693	20565	432	228	873	1333	1373	1159	1411	1411
15.	Madhya Pradesh											
16.	Maharashtra	47409	58876	45045	13	0	2597	112	112	45166	121	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Manipur	2546	16	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Nagaland	68	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	31		0
21.	Orissa	11216	7619	5770	59	1	10994	300	6	0	1450	
22.	Punjab	15550	2902	2212	253	132	5209	427	235	130	143	
23.	Rajasthan	7157	126	47	126	217	841	97	98	3437	37	NA
24.	Sikkim	100	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Tamil Nadu	176530	616	473	939	645	5426	398	322	5466	639	631
26.	Tripura	12695	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	2191	958	271	97	92	413	314	258	2427	39	11
28.	Uttar Pradesh	28835	7893	4180	3877	2813	5351	1215	1029	44	293	
29.	West Bengal	6773	1907	531	0	2	1120	262	167	0	90	
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands-(2010)	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	232	109	23	21	6		97	22	13	0	25
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47	28	28	1	1	1	1				
33.	Daman & Diu	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	7790	265	258	Nil	Nil	2	7	5	Nil	1	1

Figures for the states of Assam, HP, MP, Karnataka are pending.

ANNEXURE III

Details Regarding Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Inspections made	Irregularities		Claims		Prosecution cases			Amount of Compensation Awarded (Rs. '000)	Amount of Fine (Rs. '000)	
			Detected	Rectified	Filed	Settled	Pending	Filed	Decided		Imposed	Recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Central Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						State Sphere						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87615	11229	9368	14991	13878	1155	471	511	139699680	282850	282850
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	9368	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam											
4.	Bihar	111783	33083	31482	13335	8626	1236	116	1	8210900	736599	
5.	Chhattisgarh	4747	494		86	447	494		906	13682087	507555	
6.	Delhi	4717	4542	3271	2003	1025	672	860	243	6480717	244800	244800
7.	Goa	870	3585	407			8	8	8			36800
8.	Gujarat	17407	40475	28045	0	0	50946	3535	1716	8109477	3164475	0
9.	Haryana	3353	678	678	165	185	1478	1312	1071	12210048	295700	
10.	Himachal Pradesh											
11.	Jharkhand	74839	12250	9549	22154	839	1384	27	26	7287208	31115	31115
12.	Jammu & Kashmir											
13.	Karnataka	60156	17274	5750	1715	2045	0	7922	4848	64538589	12367710	
14.	Kerala	32129	66456	20564	968	302	833	1349	1215	246156	1331885	1331885
15.	Madhya Pradesh											
16.	Maharashtra	43646	56479	36223	64	30	2783	238	133	357085	65900	81200
17.	Manipur	3813	20	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18.	Meghalaya	1249	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Nagaland											
21.	Orissa	13892	10272	7466	81		10994	499	22	Nil	6850.000	
22.	Punjab	13970	205	205	92	137	11294	746	617	739689	299050	
23.	Rajasthan	7711	127	39	284	161	850	42	67	6934024	44350	NA
24.	Sikkim											
25.	Tamil Nadu	128665	356	42	1503	5403029	3946	168	148	13828702.84	43100	500
26.	Tripura	9314	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand											
28.	Uttar Pradesh											
29.	West Bengal											
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	154	1223	1188			2	5	1		4500	
31.	Chandigarh	385	170	78	27	19	18	60	42	306983		29140
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	42	27	27	1	1	1					
33.	Daman & Diu											
34.	Lakshadweep											
35.	Puducherry	9278	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ANNEXURE IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1070

ANSWERED ON 12.08.2013

Labour Reforms

1070. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI WAKCHAURE BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for labour reforms particularly with regard to employment intensive sector, ensuring of minimum wages and reforms towards large/small industries as well;

(b) if so, the complete details in this regard;

(c) whether units employing upto fifty workers are proposed to be kept outside the scope of the said legislation; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) & (b) Amendment/review of labour laws is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the emerging needs of the economy including to accelerate industrial growth in the country. While undertaking such changes overall interest of labour like wages, employment, social security, working environment, health and safety etc. in the intensive sector are protected.

The recent amendments carried out in labour laws are those under the Payament of Wages Act, 1936, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (now known as Employees Compensation Act, 1923).

Further, the Government has introduced Bills in Parliament for amending the Labour Laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining of Registers by Certain Establishments) Act, 1988, the Mines Act, 1952, the Inter-State Migrant Workman (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 and the Child Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1986, the Employment Exchanges

(Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

In addition, the Government has approved the proposal for introducing a Bill in Parliament for the amendment of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 which includes *inter-alia* making National Floor Level Minimum Wages (NFLMW) Statutory in both Organised and Unorganised Sector across the country irrespective of the number of employees employed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

APPENDIX XVIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 28

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1503 dated 06.03.2013, regarding "Pending Anti-corruption Bills".

On 06 March, 2013 Dr. Sanjay Sinh, Shri Anjan Kumar M. Yadav & Shri Harishchandra Chavan M.Ps. addressed on Unstarred Question No. 1503 to the Minister of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) *vide* O.M. No. 361/9/2013-AVD-III dated 11/06/2014, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That it was not possible to fulfill the said assurance at that time as 'The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure and Protection Bill, 2010 (The Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011), The Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 2011, and the 'Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011' were at various stages of consideration and passing in the Parliament, we had sought extension time for a period of six months, *vide* this Department's above referred OM. dated 19.11.2013 (Copy enclosed). In this context, it is pertinent to mention the following facts with regard to the passage of the said Bills:—
>
> (a) The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 has been passed by the Parliament during the Winter Session, 2013 and on receiving the assent of Hon'ble President on 01.01.2014. It has become on Act called, "The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013".
>
> (b) The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 (The Whistle blowers Protection Bill, 2011) has been passed by the Parliament during Second part of the Winter Session, 2013 on 21.02.2014 and on receiving assent of Hon'ble President on 09.05.2014, it has become an Act called, "The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2011."

(c) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25.03.2011 and pending therein, could not be taken for consideration and passing till the last Session of 15th Lok Sabha, though the notices for moving official amendments to the Bill as well as for its consideration and passing were given to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Consequent upon dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha, the said Bill has lapsed. Hence, passing of the said bill is, now, out of question. In view of the position explained at preceding paragraph no. 3, Lok Sabha Secretariat (Committee on Government assurances) is requested that the above said assurance may be treated as fulfilled and dropped accordingly from the list of pending assurances against this Ministry."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (PP) have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503

ANSWERED ON 06.03.2013

Pending anti-corruption Bills

1503. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA DEORAM CHAVAN:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bills still pending/passed for fighting against corruption during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for pendency of these bills along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to pass anti-corruption bills at the earliest?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) During the past three years, the Government has introduced the following Bills in the Parliament for effectively tackling corruption:—

Year	Name of the Bill
2010	The Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010.
2011	The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011.
2012	The Lokpal & Lokayuktas Bill, 2011

(b) & (c) These Bills have important implications and Parliament is thoroughly discussing them before passage. Government is keen on early passage of these bills.

APPENDIX XIX

MEMORANDUM NO. 29

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 224 dated 1August, 2011, regarding "Setting up of BDL Units."

On 01 August, 2011 S/Shri Ponnam Prabhakar and Suresh Kumar Shetkar, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 224 to the Minister of Defence. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Defence within three months from the date of the reply. The assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Defence *vide* O.M. No. P. 12011/3/2011-D(BDL) Pt. dated 26 April, 2012 had requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That it was replied that Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (BDL) has proposed to set up additional production units in addition to its existing units at Kanchanbagh, Bhanur and Visakhapatnam. This is being earmarked for the upcoming projects like SRSAM, MRSAM, LRSAM, etc. BDL has already acquired 438 acres of land at Ibrahimpatnam of Ranga Reddy Distt, near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 26.73 crore for Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORAD) project and the same will be operational by 2015. Since the Hon'ble Minister had stated that the unit would operational only 2015— it is requested to drop this assurance—since it cannot be completed within 3 months."

4. The above request for dropping the assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 03 June, 2013. The Committee accordingly presented its Thirtieth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 29 August, 2013 and noted that setting up of additional units of Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (BDL) in Ibrahimpur will enhance the security of the nation. The Committee accordingly desired that utmost priority be given to the matter and assurance be implemented without further delay.

5. However the Ministry of Defence *vide* O.M. No. P. 12011/3/2011-D(BDL) Pt. dated 24 April, 2014 and 27 October have again requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That it was replied that BDL had proposed to set up an additional production units in addition to its existing units at Kanchanbagh, Bhanpur and Visakhapatnam. This is being earmarked for the upcoming projects like SRSAM, MRSAM, LRSAM etc. BDL has already acquired 438 acres of land at Ibrahimpatnam of Ranga Reddy Distt. near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 26.73 crore for Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORAD) project and the same will be operational by 2015.

It is further submitted that creation of 1st Phase of infrastructure for proposed facility at Ibrahimpatnam is under progress by BDL. The 2nd Phase of the project will begin only after receipt of contract from Indian Army for supply of missiles. The placement of contract is still awaited. BDL has further confirmed that the delivery of the missile will be commenced within 28 months from the date of receiving of the contract.

As operationalisation of proposed BDL's unit at Ibrahimpatnam is primarily dependent on the placement of contract by IHQ (Army) which is yet to be placed. Since the Hon'ble Minister had stated that the unit would be operational only by 2015—it is therefore, requested to drop this from the list of assurance as it cannot be operationalised before 2015."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Raksha Rajya Mantri, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 224

ANSWERED ON 01.08.2011

Setting up of BDL Units

224. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKARA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to set up production units of Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), a defence Public sector undertaking;

(b) If so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which units are likely to become operational?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam, Bharat Dynamics Ltd. is setting up additional production units in addition to its existing units at Kanchanbagh, Bhanur and Vishakapatnam.

(b) BDL has acquired 438 acres of land at Ibrahimpatnam of Ranga Reddy District, near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 26.73 crore for the Very Short Range Air Defence System (VSHORAD) Project.

(c) The proposed unit will become operational by 2015.

APPENDIX XX

MEMORANDUM NO. 30

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3379 dated 05.02.2004, regarding "Examination of Gangmen."

On 05 February, 2004 Dr. (Col. Retd.) Dhani Ram Shandil and Dr. Jaswant Singh Yadav, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3379 to the Minister of Railways. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Railways within three months from the date of the reply. The assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. E(RRB)/2004/21/1 dated 23 July, 2012 had requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That Ministry of Railways have made all efforts to hand over the case to CBI at their level but due to lack of certain legal formalities by the State Government of Bihar, the case could not be transferred to the CBI. It is also to be submitted here that the above case is under consideration of State Government of Bihar and Minister of Railways does not have decisive role in the matter."

4. The above request for dropping the assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 14 January, 2013. The Committee accordingly presented its Twenty Seventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 13 March, 2013 *inter-alia* recommending that the matter be taken up with the State Government of Bihar at the highest level and assurance be implemented without further delay.

5. However the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. E(RRB)/2004/21/1 dated 20 March, 2015 have again requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the State Government of Bihar, Police had already taken up the matter for investigation on the basis of the FIR lodged by Railways on 04.01.2004. Therefore, it was a case of transfer of investigation from State Police to the CBI. Ministry of Railways had requested the CBI as far back as on 07.01.2004 to take over investigation in the case. CBI however, had advised this Ministry to approach the Cabinet Secretariat/DOP&T for the same. Accordingly, the matter was taken up with DOP&T for handing over the investigation to CBI. DOP&T informed that a notification under section - 6 of Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act, 1946, extending the powers and jurisdiction of DSPE to the State of Bihar, to enable CBI to undertake such investigation, was required to be issued by State Government of Bihar. Accordingly, State Government of Bihar was requested to issue the required notification. After persistently chasing the case, State Government of Bihar has given its consent

on 14.08.2013 for extension of powers to the whole of Bihar to the member of DSPE to investigate into leakage of the said question paper *i.e.* after a long gap of 9 years.

The request of Government of Bihar for CBI investigation into this case has been considered by DOP&T, in consultation with CBI. However they have not found this case to be fit for being taken over by CBI. Hence the request has been regretted. In view of this decision, the case cannot be transferred to CBI.

In this context, it is also submitted that the said exam in above noted question had been cancelled and there were no beneficiaries of alleged leakage, if any.

In view of the foregoing submissions, the Committee is once again requested to consider for dropping this Assurance, which is pending for last 11 years."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated: 16/11/2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3379

ANSWERED ON 05.02.2004

Examination of Gangmen

3379. DR. (COL.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the written examination for 'Group D' (Gangmen) in Railways held on January 1, 2004 has been postponed due to leakage of question paper;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an enquiry has been conducted by CBI in this regard;

(d) if so, the number of officers/staff found guilty in this regard;

(e) the action taken by the Government against them; and

(f) the action taken/being taken to stop the recurrence of such incidents?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Written examination for 'Group D' (Gangmen) to be held by Railway Recruitment Board, Patna on 4.1.2004 has been postponed due to alleged leakage of question paper. An FIR had been lodged with the local police on the same date.

(c) No, Sir. However, efforts are underway for entrusting the investigation to the CBI.

(d) and (e) Do not arise at this stage.

(f) Action as appropriate, will be taken.

APPENDIX XXI

MEMORANDUM NO. 31

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 921 dated 28.11.2011, regarding "Moratorium on G.M. Crop."

On 28 November, 2011 Shri Rayapati Sambasiva Rao, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 921 to the Minister of Environment, Forests & Climate Change. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change within three months from the date of the reply. The assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change *vide* O.M. No. C/12017/07/2011-CS.III dated 20, April, 2012 had requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) of Ministry of Environment and Forests approved the introduction of Bt. brinjal into India, in its meeting held on 14.10.2009. However, due to strong views both for and against the Bt. brinjal issue, a series of public consultation was conducted across the country, during January-February 2010. The consultation involved myriad stakeholders' *viz.* scientists, agriculture experts, farmers' organizations, NGOs, State Government, consumer groups etc. On the basis of outcome of public consultation, the Ministry issued a moratorium on commercialization of Bt. brinjal. The matter is now under appraisal of GEAC which is consultation with other eminent scientists is reviewing the issue and the need for additional studies to assess the safety of Bt. brinjal.
>
> In addition to GEAC members, the evaluation of the Bt. brinjal matter now involves an Expert Group comprising of nearly 15 eminent scientists, which had a meeting on 27.04.2011. Taking into account the complexity of the matter, it has been decided to convene the second consultative meeting to discuss the recommendations received from experts and other departments. The issue entails number of sensitive apprehensions and innumerable suggested biosafety studies. Accordingly the final decision on the issue may take from couple of months to several years. Consequently, it may not be feasible to furnish any tangible time period at present. The final decision on the matter, whenever is available will be put in public domain.
>
> With reference to foregoing, in order to save precious time of Parliament on an issue that may take much longer time than anticipated initially to settle, the matter may not be considered as assurance."

4. The above request for dropping the assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 17 December, 2013. The Committee accordingly

presented its Thirty seventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the 11 February, 2014 and the Committee noted that the issue entails sensitive apprehensions and innumerable suggestions for bio-safety studies. The Committee therefore, desired that the Ministry should make concerted efforts in consultation with expert inputs and in coordination with all concerned to arrive at a final decision. The Committee therefore like to be apprised of the progress made in the matter.

5. However, the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change *vide* O.M. No. C/12017/07/2011-CS.III dated 11 March, 2015 have again requsted to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

"That the issue pertaining to aforesaid assurance is presently *sub judice* and pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for final decision. The said issue is pending before the Court for a considerable time. It is also pertinent that any decision in respect of the assurance aforementioned assurance is possible only, once the matter is finally decided by Court and no specific time-frame can be given to fulfill the same.

It is, therefore, requested that in order to save precious time of Parliament on an issue wherein no specific time-frame can be given for fulfillment in view of the pendency of matter before Supreme Court, the matter may not be considered as assurance and Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha is requested to drop the assurance.

It is also pertinent that the request of this Ministry in the similar two other assurances on the same subject pending with the Rajya Sabha Committee on Government Assurances were acceded to and said assurance were dropped in view of the fact that the matter is *sub judice*. It is requested accordingly."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (IC) for Environment, Forests & Climate Change, have reuqested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated: 16/11/2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 921

ANSWERED ON 28.11.2011

Moratorium on G.M. Crop

921. SHRI SAMBASIVA RAYAPATI RAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed a moratorium on commercialization of Bt. brinjal event EE-I a Genetically Modified (GM) crop in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be lifted?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has imposed a moratorium on 09.2.2010 on commercialization of Bt. brinjal event EE-I a Genetically Modified (GM) crop in the country till such time independent scientific studies establish that Bt. brinjal is safe for the environment and human health.

(c) As a follow-up to the moratorium on Bt. brinjal, a meeting of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) to consult with experts and scientists on the safety of Bt. brinjal was held on April, 27, 2011. While several of the experts recommended limited release of Bt. brinjal seeds to evaluate its performance under strict supervision, some experts have suggested additional bio-safety studies with respect to long term impacts on bio-diversity and health. In the absence of consensus, a final decision on the issue may take from couple of months to several years. Therefore, it is not feasible to furnish any tangible time period at present. The final decision on the matter, whenever available will be put up in public domain.

APPENDIX XXII

MEMORANDUM NO. 32

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4720 dated 12.08.2014, regarding "Coastal Police Stations".

On 12 August, 2014 Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena, Dr. Kirit P. Solanki, Shri Mullappally Ramachandran, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, Shri C.R. Patil M.Ps. addressed on Unstarred Question No. 4720 to the Minister of Home Affairs. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 2/22/2014-Coastal Security dated 17 November, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the reply given for the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4720 on 12.08.2014 has no merit to be treated as an assurance as it clearly clarifies the status of the Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme and doesn't have any hidden promise. It is further stated that the Ministry's reply refers to two phases of the Coastal Security Scheme without giving any scope for being misconstrued. The phase-I had details of commencement, present status and the definite period of implementation of Phase-II of the Scheme have been clarified in the reply. In view of the above reason, it is requested that the assurance may kindly be dropped/deleted.

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16/11/2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4720

ANSWERED ON 12.08.2014

Coastal Police Stations

4720. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT RAGHUNATH PATIL:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coastal police stations and jetties sanctioned and functional in the coastal States along with their locations, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to sensitise the fishermen with regard to coastal security of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing the Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) in phases (five years each) with the objective of strengthening the infrastructure of the State Marine Police Forces for patrolling and surveillance of the areas particularly, shallow water close to the coastline. The Phase-I of the Scheme commenced from 01.04.2005 initially for five years, which was extended up to 31.03.2011. The Phase-II of the Scheme commenced from 01.04.2011 is presently under implementation.

Under the Phase-I of the Coastal Security Scheme, 73 Coastal Police Stations (CPSs) were set up, whereas under Phase-II, 131 CPSs have been sanctioned. All the CPSs sanctioned under Phase-I and 85 CPSs out of the 131 CPSs sanctioned under Phase-II of the Scheme are functional. No Jetty was sanctioned under Phase-I of the Scheme and under the Phase-II, 60 Jetties have been sanctioned out of which one jetty is under construction. The Jetties will be located close to the CPSs. The list of CPSs sanctioned under both the Phases of the CSS is annexed.

(b) & (c) Yes, Madam. Since 2009, the Indian Coast Guard has been conducting Community Interaction Programmes (CIPs) for the fishermen throughout the year in co-ordination with the State Fisheries and other stakeholders to sensitise them to act as the 'eyes and ears' of the enforcement agencies in providing valuable information for enhancing the coastal security and a total number of 2435 interaction programmes have been conducted so far.

In addition, the State Marine Police personnel have been visiting the coastal villages to sensitise the fishermen on the possible threats from the sea and their role towards strengthening the coastal security.

ANNEXURE

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4720 to be answered on 12th August, 2014

Coastal Police Stations approved

Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I)	Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II)
GUJARAT	
1. Mundra	1. Jakhau
2. Okha	2. Mandvi
3. Vadinar	3. Kandla
4. Bedi Bandar	4. Salaya
5. Navi Bandar Port	5. Miyani
6. Somnath	6. Mangrol
7. Navabandar (Delvada)	7. Jaffarabad
8. Pipavav Port	8. Alang
9. Bhavnagar Port	9. Mujapur
10. Hazira	10. Dahej
	11. Dholai
	12. Umargaon
DAMAN & DIU	
1. Daman	1. Kadaiya (#)
	2. Diu (#)
MAHARASHTRA	
1. Satpati	1. Uttan (Bhyandar)
2. Nate	2. Kelwa (Saphala)
3. Bankot	3. Arnala (Virar)
4. Jaigad	4. Hashivare (Poyanad) (#)
5. Nivati	5. Dadar (Pen)
6. Vijaydurg	6. Pangaloi (Mhasala)
7. Achara	7. Dabhol (Dapoli)
8. Mandava	
9. Dighi	
10. Moru	
11. NRI Complex	
12. Versova	

GOA

1. Siolim	1. Panjim
2. Harbour Marmugoa	2. Chopora
3. Mobor	3. Tiracol (#)
	4. Canacona

KARNATAKA

1. Bhatkal	1. Hejmandi
2. Kundapur	2. Gangolli (Kundapura)
3. Kumta	3. Honnavara
4. Karwar	4. Ankola (Belekeri)
5. Mangalore	

KERALA

1. Neendakara	1. Ponnani
2. Thottapally	2. Poovar (#)
3. Azheekode	3. Anchuthengu (#)
4. Beypore	4. Arthunkal
5. Azheekal	5. Vammenad
6. Vizhinjam	6. Elathur
7. Fort Kochi	7. Kottakal/Puduppanam
8. Thallangara	8. Thallassery
	9. Thrikkaripur
	10. Kumbala

LAKSHADWEEP

1. Minicoy	1. Chetlat
2. Androth	2. Kadmath
3. Kavaratti	3. Agatti
4. Kiltan	

TAMIL NADU

1. Nagapattinam	1. Arambakkam (#)
2. Keelaiyur	2. Pazhaverkadu (#)
3. Vedaranyam	3. Ennore (#)
4. Adiramapattinam	4. Chennai Harbour (#)
5. Sethubhavachathiram	5. Thiruvanmiyur (#)
6. Manamelukudi	6. Kovalam (#)
7. Thirupunavasa	7. Kalpakkam (#)
8. Devipattinam	8. Paramakeni Kuppam (#)
9. Mandapam	9. Marakkanam (#)

10. Thalaikulam
11. Colachal
12. Koodankulam

10. Pichavaram (Killai) (#)
11. Cuddalore (#)
12. Tharangambadi (#)
13. Poombuhar (#)
14. Palayar (#)
15. Velankanni (#)
16. Muthupettai (#)
17. Thirumullaivasal (#)
18. Kattumavadi (#)
19. Thondi (#)
20. Olaikuda (#)
21. Keelakarai (#)
22. Valinokkam (#)
23. Artankarai (#)
24. Sundaramudaiyan (#)
25. Vembur (#)
26. Meenavar Colony (Tut Port) (#)
27. Singithurai (#)
28. Manapadu (#)
29. Ovari (#)
30. Chinnamuttam (#)

PONDICHERRY

1. Karaikal

1. Mahe
2. Yanam
3. Puducherry

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Kalaingapatnam
2. Visakhapatnam
3. Vakalapudi
4. Gilakaladindi
5. Suryalanka
6. Dugarajapatnam

1. Ekkuru
2. Bhavanapadu
3. Chintapalli
4. Vishakapattanam Port
5. Pudimadaka
6. Rajayyapeta
7. Vodalarevu
8. Antervedipalem
9. Varalagundi
10. Gollamadugu

	11. Nizampatnam
	12. Kothapatnam
	13. Ramayyapatnampallipalem
	14. Sriharikota
	15. Isukapalli
ORISSA	
1. Dharma	1. Talsari (#)
2. Jambu	2. Kashia (#)
3. Balaram Jadi	3. Kasaphel (#)
4. Fishing Harbour Paradip	4. Astarang (#)
5. Arjipali	5. Talchua
	6. Dangamal (#)
	7. Bandar (#)
	8. Chandra Bhaga (#)
	9. Sanhakuda (#)
	10. Arakkuda
	11. Sonapur
	12. Chudamani (#)
	13. Chandinipal (#)
WEST BENGAL	
1. Digha Mohana	1. Junput
2. Talpati Ghat	2. Mandarbani
3. Haidibari	3. Nayachar
4. Frezarganj	4. Ganga Sagar
5. Kishorimohanpur	5. Gobardhanpur
6. Hemnagar	6. Jharkhali
	7. Harwood Point
	8. Diamond Harbour
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	
	Following 20 existing Police Stations are to be upgraded as Coastal Police Stations under Phase-II.
No Coastal Police Station was sanctioned in the Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I).	1. Aberdeen
	2. Pahargaon
	3. Hutbay
	4. Chatham

	5. Havelock 6. Bambooflat 7. Ograbranj 8. Kadamtala 9. Rangat 10. Mayabundar 11. Diglipur 12. Kalighat 13. Car Nicobar 14. Katchal 15. Nancowry 16. Cambell Bay 17. Terresa 18. Humfrygunj 19. Baratang 20. Billiground
73	131 (85functional and 46 non-functional)

(#): CPSs which are non-functional.

APPENDIX XXIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 33

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 323 dated 02 August, 2011 regarding "Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies".

On 02 August, 2011 Shri A. Venkatarami Reddy, MP, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 232 to the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports. The Text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports within three months from the date of the reply. The assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports *vide* O.M. No. H-11016-4/2011-CDN dated 25 March, 2015 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> " That while the part of the Assurance relating to review of the Youth Policy has been fulfilled with the launch of the National Youth Policy-2014 on 21.02.2014, the part of the Assurance, relating to National Sports Development Bill, 2014 needs detailed deliberations and consultation among various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and other stakeholders. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate a definite time frame for enactment of the above said Bill. In view of the above, it is requested that the said Parliamentary Assurance may be dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 323

ANSWERED ON 02.08.2011

Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies

323. SHRI A. VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government porposes to revamp/review the existing National Youth Policy and Sports Policy for the development of youth and sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought suggestions from the various sports organizations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which the said policies are likely to be revamped/reviewed and the extent to which it would be beneficial for youths and sports persons?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As regards the National Youth Policy, the review has been assigned to the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu). The Draft National Youth Policy has been hoisted on this Ministry's website for seeking comments/ suggestions. Different stakeholders and State Governments will also be involved in review of the policy.

As regards the National Sports Policy, there is, at present, no proposal to review the existing National Sports Policy, 2001. However, with objective of formulation a suitable legal framework for national sports development including good governance among sports bodies, the Ministry proposes to introduce a national sports legislation, namely National Sports Development Bill, 2011 in the Monsoon Session, 2011.

(c) and (d) Yes, Government has consulted all stakeholders, including Indian Olympic Association, and National Sports Federations, sportspersons and others.

(e) The Youth Policy is likely to be reviewed shortly after obtaining the suggestions/comments from various stakeholders and the State Governments. The policy is expected to benefit all youth below the age of 35 years.

The Draft National Sports Legislation is proposed to be introduced in ensuing Monsoon Session of the Parliament.

APPENDIX XXIV

MEMORANDUM NO. 34

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1399 dated 30.11.2011 regarding "Programmes for Diaspora Youth".

On 30 November, 2011 Shri J.M. Aaron Rashid, MP, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1399 to the Minister of Overaseas Indian Affairs. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 19017/45/2011-DS-I dated 27 July, 2012 and 23 July, 2013 has requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has no action on its part regarding this assurance as Ministry of Human Resource Development has conveyed that the University for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012 (which contains similar provisions as those of the proposed PIO University Bill) has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 21.05.2012 which is under consideration of the Standing Committee. The PIO University will be established under Innovation University Act, once the Bill is approved in the Parliament."

4. The above request for dropping the assurance was considered by the Committee at their sitting held on 17 December, 2013 and it was decided not to drop the assurance. The Committee accordingly presented its 37th report (15th Lok Sabha) on 11 February, 2014 *inter-alia* recommending that the matter may be pursued with all concerned and brought to its conclusive end.

5. However, the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs *vide* OM No. OI-19017/45/2011-DS dated 12 February, 2015 have again requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That we had earlier sought dropping of the Assurance on the ground that the fulfillment of Assurance *i.e.* setting up of a NRI/PIO University in India depends on enactment of the Innovation University Bill introduced by the Ministry of Human Resource Development which became uncertain due to subsequent events. The proposal to set up of a NRI/PIO University in India was reviewed recently and it was decided with the approval of OIA that the proposal need not be pursued further as seats for NRIs/Foreigners in different colleges/universities can be increased suitably to provide better prospects to NRIs and PIOs to pursue higher education in India. Since the original proposal was approved by the Cabinet, a Note is proposed to be submitted to the Cabinet for closure of the proposal. Since the ground for dropping the above Assurance has now changed, as explained above, Lok Sabha Secretariat

is requested to submit the case again to the Committee on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha for dropping of the above Assurance.

6. In view of the above, the Ministry with the approval of OIA have requested to drop the assurance.

The Committee may reconsider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1399

ANSWERED ON 30.11.2011

Programmes for Diaspora Youth

1399. SHRI J.M. ARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running some programme for the Diaspora youth to know India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Person of Indian Origin (PIO) University for the Diaspora; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement is attached at Annexure.

(c) and (d) No Sir. There was a proposal to set up NRI/PIO Universities in the country through an Act of Parliament. However, in the meantime the Ministry of Human Resource Development has drafted an Innovation Universities Bill. This contains similar provisions as those of the proposed PIO University Bill. Therefore, it has been decided that the PIO University would be established under the Innovation University Act (once it is approved by the Parliament).

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Unstarred Lok Sabha Question No. 1399 for 30th November, 2011 on "Programmes for Diaspora Youth" by Shri J.M. Aaron Rashid

Know Indian Programme (KIP)

Know India Programme of the Ministry is a three-week orientation programme for Diaspora Youth conducted with a view to promote awareness of different facts of life in India and the progress made by the country in various fields *e.g.* economic, industrial, education science and technology, communication and information technology and culture. These are conducted in partnership with one or two State Governments.

The participants, Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) in the age group of 18-26 years, are selected based on recommendations received from Heads of Indian Missions/Posts abroad. Selected partcipants are provided with full hospitality in India during the duration of the programme. 90% (ninety per cent) of the total cost of air ticket (at lowest economy excursion fare) is refundable to the participants on successful completion of the programme by them. So far 18 KIPs have been organized by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

The 19th KIP is scheduled to be held from 21.12.2011 to 10th January, 2012 with Rajasthan as the partner state and will coincide with the PBD, 2012 celebrations being organized in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

APPENDIX XXV

MEMORANDUM NO. 37

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2261 dated 05.12.2014, regarding "Projects Pending for Government Clearance."

On 05 December, 2014 Shri Bhagwanth Khuba, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2261 to the Minister of Finance. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs Infrastructure & Energy Division) *vide* O.M. 2/77/2014-Infra-Fin. dated 02 February, 2015 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That it is stated that clearance/resolution of stalled projects is a dynamic exercise, as while old projects are resolved, new projects could be added to the list. Moreover, it requires coordination among state governments, sponsoring Ministries/Departments etc. These stalled projects are referred to Project Monitoring Group (headed by Cabinet Secretariat) by the respective Ministries/Departments. Details of the projects stalled are updated by the respective entrepreneurs/sponsors. Simplication of rules and procedures for expeditious clearance is again a continuous and ongoing exercise. In view of the position explained above, the assurance cannot be fulfilled. Committee on Government Assurance Lok Sabha is, therefore, requested to look into the matter for deletion of this assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Ministry of State for Finance, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015
New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2261

ANSWERED ON 05.12.2014

Projects Pending for Government Clearance

2261. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects worth Rs. 30,000 crore are pending due to lack of Government clearance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) With a view to putting in place an institutional mechanism to track stalled projects both in the public and private sectors and to remove implementation bottlenecks in these projects, a Cell in the nature of Project Monitoring Group (PMG) has been set up in the Cabinet Secretariat to proactively pursue projects involving investment of Rs. 1000 crore or more, or any other critical projects in sectors such as infrastructure, manufacturing, etc. The Central e-PMS, a web enabled information system has related details.

As per information provided by PMG, 250 projects are pending as on 2.12.2014 for resolution of issues at different levels. In addition, steps are also being taken to simplify and rationalize the rules procedures to expedite various clearances.

APPENDIX XXVI

MEMORANDUM NO. 39

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2278 dated 30.7.2014 regarding "Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forst Degradation (REDD+)".

On 30 July, 2014 Shri Narasimham Thota, M.P. addressed as Unstarred Question No. 2778 to the Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change *vide* O.M. 1/23/2014-CCC dated 13 January, 2015 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That reply communicated on 30.07.2014 was without giving assurance. The responses from this Ministry are as follows:
>
> Reducing Emission from Deforestation and (REDD+) has been a subject matter of international negotiations under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). To lay down the broad contour of the policy, processes, methodologies, responsibilities and institutions essential for implementing REDD+ in the country in line with the relevant decision of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Reference Document on REDD+ in India has been formulated and adopted. In view of the fact that the Reference Document on REDD+ in India has been formulated and adopted the assurance may be dropped from the list."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2778

ANSWERED ON 30.07.2014

REDD

2778. SHRI NARASIMHAM THOTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to make the country Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)+ by creating a national level authority and setting up supportive institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whehter the Government proposes to strengthen local communities involved in protecting and nurturing forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Government is fully committed to implement REDD+ activities in the country. India is actively participating the international negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) leading to REDD+ agreements and to make country's readiness to REDD+, India is finalising the National REDD+ Policy and Strategy. Also, to fulfill the requirements under the UNFCCC, Government is considering to constitute administrative setup for REDD+ in the country.

In addition, to lay down the broad contours of the policy, processes, methodologies, responsibilities and institutions essential for implementing REDD+ in the country in line with the relevant decisions of the UNFCCC a reference Document on REDD+ is being developed.

However, to facilitate effective implementation of REDD+ in the country, many important issues like construction of national forest reference level, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of REDD+, participation and safeguards for rights of local communities in the conservation of natural forests, and requirement of extensive capacity building for a range of stakeholders, needed further clarity which would emerge in due course of negotiation under the UNFCCC.

APPENDIX XXVII

MEMORANDUM NO. 40

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3847 Dated 14.12.2009 regarding "LCA Tejas."

On 14 December, 2009 S/Shri Gajanan D. Babar, Anandrao Adsul and Naveen Jindal, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3847 to the Ministry of Defence. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Defence within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented. The Ministry has sought extension of time upto 30 June, 2012 to fulfill the assurance.

3. The Ministry of Defence *vide* O.M. No. DRDO/DPC/PL/30103/LSAS/42/2009 dated 09 March, 2012 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That earlier, co-development and co-production of Kaveri engine (90KN thrust) was planned to be pursued with SNECMA, France with the objective of meeting the requirement of retrofitment for Tejas Mk-I and for meeting new requirement for the next generation fighter aircraft. Now, there is a requirement of higher thrust class engine in the range of 110-120 KN and to give supercruise capability at high altitude. At present, design activities for AMCA are being pursued at Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) based on operational requirements given by the Indian Air Force. Since the proposal with SNECMA is being reviewed, it is therefore, proposed that the assurance given in this regard may be dropped."

4. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 14 January, 2013. The Committee accordingly presented its 27th Report (15th Lok Sabha) *inter alia* recommending that the process for induction of LCA Tejas in Indian Air-Force be expedited.

5. The Ministry of Defence *vide* their O.M. No. DRDO/DPC/PL/30103/LSAS/42/2009 dated 26/6/2013 have furnished a Action Report which is as follows:—

> "Initially, it was proposed that Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE) will have a partnership with a reputed engine house to co-develop and co-produce an 80kN thrust class Kaveri engine. Accordingly, an Expression of Interest (EoI) was sent to five engine houses-Rolls Royce-UK, GE-USA, P&W-USA, NPOS-Russia and SNECMA-France. Rolls Royce expressed their unwillingness to participate in the programme. Detailed exposure on the Kaveri Engine programme was given to the remaining four firms, followed by a Request for Proposal (RFP). After a thorough technical evaluation process, SNECMA, France was selected as the partner for co-development and co-production of the Kaveri engine. Based on TEC recommendations,

TPC/NC was conducted with SNECMA, France for co-development and co-production of the engine.

Later on, based on the Operational Requirements (ORs) of the user, a feasibility study was conducted to assess the aero-engine requirement of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) and Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA)—the next generation fighter aircraft. The preliminary study indicated that there would be a requirement of an engine capable of giving thrust in the range of 110-120 kN. Since Kaveri- SNECMA, engine did not meet the requirement of desired thrust therefore, it has been decided to discontinue the idea of co-development an co-production with SNECMA. Hence GE-F404-IN20— has been selected as the power plant for LCA Mk-I and GE-F414-INS6 for LCA Mk-II aircraft.

With regard to LCA Tejas, Mk-I (with GE-F404-IN20), significant progress has been made towards its induction in Indian Air Force. Initial Operational Clearance (IOC-I) has already been obtained, whereas, Initial Operational Clearance-II and Final Operational Clearance are likely to be obtained in September, 2013 and December, 2014".

6. However, the Ministry of Defence *vide* their O.M. No. DRDO/DPA/30103/ LSAS/42/2009 dated 08.01.2014 and 18.12.2014 have again requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

"that the preliminary study indicated that there would be a requirement of an engine capable of giving thrust in the range of 110-120kN. Since Kaveri-SNECMA engine did not meet the requirement of desired thrust, therefore, it has been decided to discontinue the idea of co-development and co-production with SNECMA. Hence GE-F404-IN20 has been selected as the power plant for LCA Mk-I and GE-414-INS6 for LCA Mk-II aircraft. With regard to LCA Tejas, Mk-I (with GE-F404-IN20), it is intimated that a significant progress has been made towards its induction in Indian Air Force and Initial Operational Clearance -II (IOC II) was obtained in December, 2013, and Final Operational Clearance (FOC) is likely to be obtained by December, 2015. Therefore, co-development and co-production of aero engine with SNECMA, France is not under consideration of the Government."

7. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Raksha Rajya Mantri, have again requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated: 16.11.2015.

New Delhi

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTIONS NO. 3847
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2009

LCA Tejas

3847. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE) of DRDO has assured to deliver indigenous Kaveri-SNECMA engine for Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tajas in a time-bound manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also requested two leading aero engine manufacturers, General Electric (US) and Eurojet (Germany) to submit their bids for supply of 99 engines; and

(d) if so, the response of these companies in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) & (b) The proposal on the Kaveri-SNECMA engine joint venture is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Madam. Request for proposal (RFP) for procuring 99 enginers has been sent to two short-listed engine manufactures, namely GE F414 from General Electric Aviation, USA and EJ200 from Eurojet Germany.

(d) The engine houses have responded to the RFP. Both commercial and technical responses have been received for procurement of 99 engines along with Transfer of Technology.

APPENDIX XXVIII

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

(2015-16)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FOURTH SITTING

(19.11.2015)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1610 hours in Committee Room "E", Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', —Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Tariq Anwar
3. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
4. Shri A. T. Nana Patil
5. Shri C.R. Patil
6. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
7. Shri Taslimuddin
8. Shri S.R. Vijay Kumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo	—	*Joint Secretary*
2. Shri S.C. Chaudhary	—	*Director*
3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan	—	*Additional Director*
4. Shri S.L. Singh	—	*Deputy Secretary*

*** *** *** ***

*** *** *** ***

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda.

*** *** *** ***

2. Thereafter, the Committee considered 40 Memoranda (Memo. Nos. 2 to 41) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of the pending assurances. After in-depth deliberation of the reasons adduced by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee decided to drop 27 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 13 Assurances as per details given in *Annexure-II, for implementation by the Ministry/Department concerned.

*** *** *** ***

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

*Not enclosed.

ANNEXURE I

Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances at their sitting held on 19.11.2015

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question No./Disucssion & Date	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2	USQ No. 434* Dated 23.11.2012	New & Renewable Energy	Development of Bio-Fuels.
		USQ No. 2414* Dated 07.12.2012		National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee.
		USQ No. 3052* Dated 15.03.2013		National Bio-Fuel Coordination Committee.
2.	3	USQ No. 7372 Dated 22.05.2012	Information & Broadcasting	FM Channel for Students.
3.	4	USQ No. 2708 Dated 23.07.2009	Minority Affairs	National Wakf Development Agency.
4.	5	USQ No. 343* Dated 10.11.2010	Culture	Relics of Indian Culture in Foreign Countires.
5.	6	USQ No. 3147 Dated 27.07.2009	Shipping	International Convention on Ship Recycling.
6.	8	USQ No. 4447 Dated 24.04.2008	Minority Affairs	National Committee for Minorities.

		USQ No. 735 Dated 04.08.2011		Power to National Commission for Minorities.
		USQ No. 3671 Dated 13.02.2014		Strengthening and Empowerment of NCM.
7.	11	USQ No. 4143 Dated 19.12.2012	Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education)	Foreign Universities Institutions in India.
8.	12	USQ No. 1182 Dated 05.03.2013	Culture	Theft of Siva And Parvati Idols.
9.	13	USQ No. 4228* Dated 02.05.2012	External Affairs	Purchase of Sub-Standard Gifts.
10.	14	SQ No. 377 Dated 22.03.2013	Mines	Enforcement Wing of IBM.
11.	15	USQ No. 1934 Dated 23.08.2012	Water Resources	National Water Framework Act.
12.	20	General Discussion Dated 22.03.2012	Railways	Railways Budget—Demands for Grants on Account—Railways, Demands for Supplementary Grants—Railways, and Demands for Excess Grants—Railways.
13.	21	USQ No. 105 Dated 13.03.2012	Culture	Promotion of Folk Arts.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	22	General Discussion Dated 25.08.2011	Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training)	Situation Arising Out of Widespread Corruption in the Country.
15.	23	SQ No. 582 Dated 17.05.2012	Law & Justice (Legislative Department)	Repealing of Obsolete Laws.
16.	24	USQ No. 3184 Dated 29.11.2010	Shipping	Uniform Legislation for Porsts.
17.	26	USQ No. 1291 Dated 16.11.1987	Labour & Employment	Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act.
		USQ No. 3747 Dated 07.12.1988		Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act and the Employees' State Insurance Act.
		SQ No. 188 Dated 08.03.1989		Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act
		USQ No. 4735 Dated 05.05.1995		Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
		USQ No. 2813 Dated 15.03.2010		Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act 1948.
		USQ No. 4956 Dated 07.05.2012		Minimum Wages Act.

		USQ No. 6670 Dated 08.05.2013		Demands of Government Employees.
		USQ No. 1005 Dated 12.08.2013		Disparity in Wages.
		USQ No. 1070 Dated 12.08.2013		Labour Reforems.
18.	28	USQ No. 1503 Dated 06.03.2013	Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training)	Pending Anti-Corruption Bills.
19.	29	USQ No. 224 Dated 01.08.2011	Defence (Department of Defence Production)	Setting up of BDL Units.
20.	30	USQ No. 3379 Dated 05.02.2004	Railways	Examination of Gangmen.
21.	31	USQ No. 921 Dated 28.11.2011	Environment, Forests & Climate Change	Moratorium on G.M. Crops.
22.	32	USQ No. 4720 Dated 12.08.2014	Home Affairs (Department of Border Management)	Coastal Police Stations.

1	2	3	4	5
23.	33	USQ No. 323* Dated 02.08.2011	Yourth Affairs & Sports	Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies.
24.	34	USQ No. 1399 Dated 30.11.2011	Overseas Indian Affairs	Programmes for Diaspora Youth.
25.	37	USQ No. 2261 Dated 05.12.2014	Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)	Projects Pending for Government Clearance.
26.	39	USQ No. 2778 Dated 30.07.2014	Environment, Forests & Climate Change	Reducing Emissions From Deforestations & Forest Degradation (REDD).
27.	40	USQ No. 3847 Dated 14.12.2009	Defence (Department of Defence Research & Development)	LCA Tejas.

*Implementation Reports laid on the table of the House on 09.12.2015.

APPENDIX XXIX

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

(2015-2016)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FIFTH SITTING

(18.12.2015)

The Committee sat from 1000 hours to 1045 hours in Committee Room "E", Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', —*Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
3. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabbai Kachhadiya
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
6. Shri C.R. Patil
7. Shri K.C. Venugopal

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo	—	*Joint Secretary*
2. Shri T.S. Rangarajan	—	*Additional Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh	—	*Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri Rajesh Mohan	—	*Committee Officer*

*** *** *** ***

*** *** *** ***

*Not enclosed.

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Five (05) draft reports:

(i) Twenty Second Report regarding "Review for pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.

(ii) Twenty Third Report regarding "Request for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to).

(iii) Twenty Fourth Report regarding "Request for Dropping of Assurances (Not acceded to).

(iv) Twenty Fifth Report regarding "Request for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to).

(v) Twenty Sixth Report regarding "Request for Dropping of Assurances (Not acceded to).

*** *** *** ***

The Committee the adjourned.

*Not enclosed.

GMGIPMRND—4091LS—23-03-2016.